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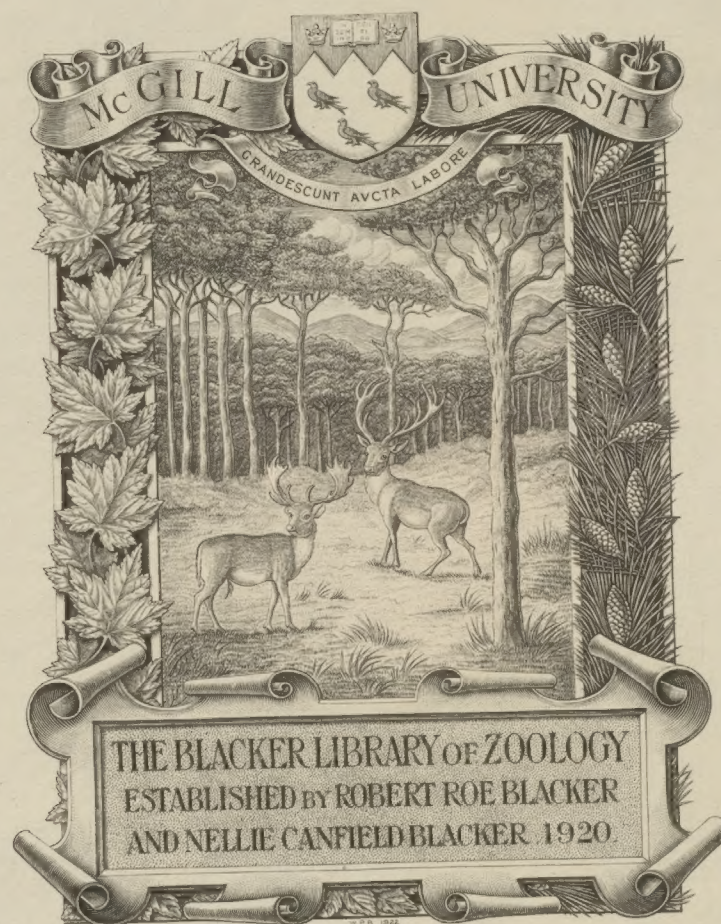
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Ellen Woodward
1893.

DEATH OF DR. JOHN RAE.

The death of Dr. Rae, which occurred on Monday afternoon, at his residence in Addison-gardens North, removes the last of the older school of Arctic explorers. For years his stalwart figure has been so familiar to the frequenters of the Geographical and other meetings, and he always looked so young, that it was sometimes difficult to remember that he belonged to a past generation of travellers. He was exploring the Arctic regions when Franklin was still alive, and was the familiar friend of Parry, of Simpson, of Back, of the Rosses, and of Richardson. He had won great fame by the discovery of the first indubitable proofs of a terrible disaster having befallen the Erebus and Terror before Kane, Hayes, Hall, M'Clintock, Richards, Belcher, Inglefield, Kellet, and M'Clun had become known in connection with the Far North; and he was a veteran who had retired to Addison-road and his Orkney Moor when the world began to hear of Nares and Markham, and Nordenskjöld, and Greely, and De Long. Yet he was vigorous enough not many months ago to criticise in the columns of *The Standard* the plans of Nansen and the reports of Peary. Dr. Rae was born in 1813, and that he had nearly completed his eightieth year. member of a well-known Orkney family, Stromness claimed him as her most distinguished son. His mother was a notable woman, who is believed to have suggested to Sir Walter Scott much of the plot which he afterwards embodied in "The Pirate." For it was while living in the House of Claistron, on the other side of Claistron Roads, that she entertained the famous novelist, and told him the tale of John Gow, who had been born in that house, and intended looting it when, in 1725, he turned up at Stromness in command of a pirate brig. The Rae boys were familiar from their childhood with firearms and boats.

Accordingly, it was only in the fitness of things that John should enter the Hudson's Bay Company's service almost as soon as he had taken his diploma in Edinburgh. Rae's nominal duty was that of surgeon; but the doctor soon drifted into the trader, and before he left "the country" he had attained the rank of Chief Factor. In 1846 the Hudson's Bay Company resolved to justify its position along the shores of the Polar Sea by doing something for the discovery of the North West Passage, by exploring the supposed bay reached some years earlier by Dease and Simpson, to the east of Fury and Hecla Strait. Rae was put in command of thirteen men, and ordered to start for Fort Churchill, in Hudson's Bay, and make their way to Repulse Bay, and then first up the western and next up the eastern coast of the Gulf of Akkolet, by means of boats, dragged when necessary over "portages." At Repulse Bay the party wintered, after the commander had procured a stock of provisions by hunting and fishing, principally reindeer and salmon. They lived for part of the time in a snow house but, except for cooking, they had no fuel during the whole of the winter. Next Spring six of the Expedition started north, with sledges, and travelled along the west shore of the Gulf of Akkolet, reaching the vicinity of Sir John Ross's most southerly discoveries, thus for ever putting at rest its supposed communication with the Polar Sea. They now set off for the coast across the land, in a tiresome march through the soft snow and across five frozen lakes, in about latitude 69 deg. 26 min. N, until an islet was reached by Rae alone. From a rising ground he found the water to be actually an ice-covered sea, studded with innumerable islands, and stretching for a long distance ahead of him. It proved to be the Lord Mayor's Bay of the Victory voyage, and the islands those which Sir John Ross had named the "Sons of the Clergy of the Church of Scotland." Rae had simply crossed a peninsula of the Gulf of Akkolet, and proved that the shores which had witnessed the disaster of the Victory, the eastern shores of Boothia, were continuous with the mainland of America. This peninsula he named after Sir John Ross, and the isthmus after his nephew, the still more celebrated Sir James Clarke Ross. After some further discoveries, the party returned to Fort Churchill on the 31st of August, 1847.

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HONORABLE MENTION PARIS EXHIBITION 1878.

4, ONSLOW PLACE

SOUTH KENSINGTON

S.W.

(Opposite Railway Station.)



John Mac
A.R.S.

P.S. I do not think
for a moment that
Feldman was in the
 slightest degree to
 blame for not
 bringing down any
 must cattle
 bones, for most
 of them animals
 were killed
 by the poisoning
 people etc.

2 Addison Gardens
Weyington 19th April 1878

Dear Mr. Woodward

You went into me.
in your own pleasant way the
other evening, when I have no
doubt I expressed my meaning
badly - all that I wished to say
was that I had found no fossils
and that my friend Mr. John
Richardson on seeing the specimens
of casts brought home from him
to him from my own Excavations
said they were not likely to
contain fossils - Having been

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SOUTH KENSINGTON

S.W.

(Opposite Railway Station.)

with Sir John when he got the four
fossil specimens of plants on the
Mt. Henry I of course knew of them
but could scarcely claim them as
mine although I believe I carried
them off them on my back during
a thirteen days rough walk after
we were obliged to abandon our
boats - Not having the least
idea that I would be asked
to say anything I did not look
up my notes which have been
lying by for at least 24 years,
and therefore could not speak
of what I had seen with any degree

of certainty or accuracy -

I find that I did keep records
of the various formations over the
1600 or 1700 miles of Arctic coast
line and land first explored by
me - For instance the whole of the
North Horn of Victoria and Wallaston
Lands are formed of a grey, ~~coloured~~
limestone, except at two places where
there is igneous rocks at the one and
a well sorted conglomerate at
the other -

The shores of Repulse Bay
are granitic, the west coast of
Melville Peninsula chiefly
granitic, whilst the approach
of Cominthe Bay leading to
Boothia is compact argillaceous
limestone, whilst the islands
in Peelly Bay are of ~~trach~~ igneous

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S.W.

(Opposite Railway Station.)

formation a high and precipitous

I mention these things merely
to show that although no geologist
I did what I could, considering the
many things I had to attend to.

being the commanding and sole
officer -

My hobby in a wild way
was natural history, and this
took up all or nearly all my spare
time - on my last visit to the
Arctic with only 7 men I
brought home 5 complete skeletons
~~and the~~ of muskbeasts and the skull
of a beaver - all that we shot, my fellows
having to carry them four miles to the
boats - The Hayes Expedition killed
presumably like 50 muskbeasts, and although
it was well known that skeletons were
much wanted for museums, not one
was preserved, although shot close to the ships
Yours faithfully
John Rae

Sir William Blake Richmond
H.C.B., M.A., D.C.L. (hon.) Oxon,
R.A. (1895), A.R.A. (1888) F.S.A.
son of George Richmond, R.A.,
born 1843. formerly Professor
(Slade) of fine Arts at Oxford.
J.P. 1896. London.

Nov. 15. 1876

BEAVER LODGE,
HAMMERSMITH.

Dear Sir.

I have no means of answering
your question about the print of
Mr Thomas Phillips: but no
doubt if you wrote to my father
at 20 York Street, Putnam Square,
he would be able to tell you what
you require.

I am Sir.

Samuel Smith-Johnson

W. B. Richmond

William Ralston Shedd
Ralston, M.A., born in 1828,
died Aug. 7th 1889. Studied at
Trinity College, Cambridge, from
1846 to 1850, & obtained the degree
of M.A.. From 1853 to 1875 he
served as an Assistant in the
Library of the British Museum.
Mr. Ralston was twice St. John's
Lecturer in the University of
Oxford. He published numerous
books on Russian Folk Tales, &
Slavonic Mythology &c.
He was a member of various
Russian Historical & Literary
Societies.

He died Aug. 6th 1889.

March 19th

8, ALFRED PLACE,

BEDFORD SQUARE.

Dear Miss Woodward

Pray forgive me for not
having responded sooner to your kind invi-
tation for the 28th. I meant to do so in
person yesterday, but a combination of
East wind and sore throat prevented me
from making the call I meant to make.
I should like much to avail myself of
your invitation if I dared to do so, but I
do not dare. For I have been refusing
all invitations, so evening to evening,
during the last twelve months, being
given up the gay world and turned
hermit. So I cannot venture to make
exceptions when I feel inclined, lest I should
meet someone whose hospitality I had
evaded under the plea of ill health - a
plea which has for a long time been my
general rule a true one. For

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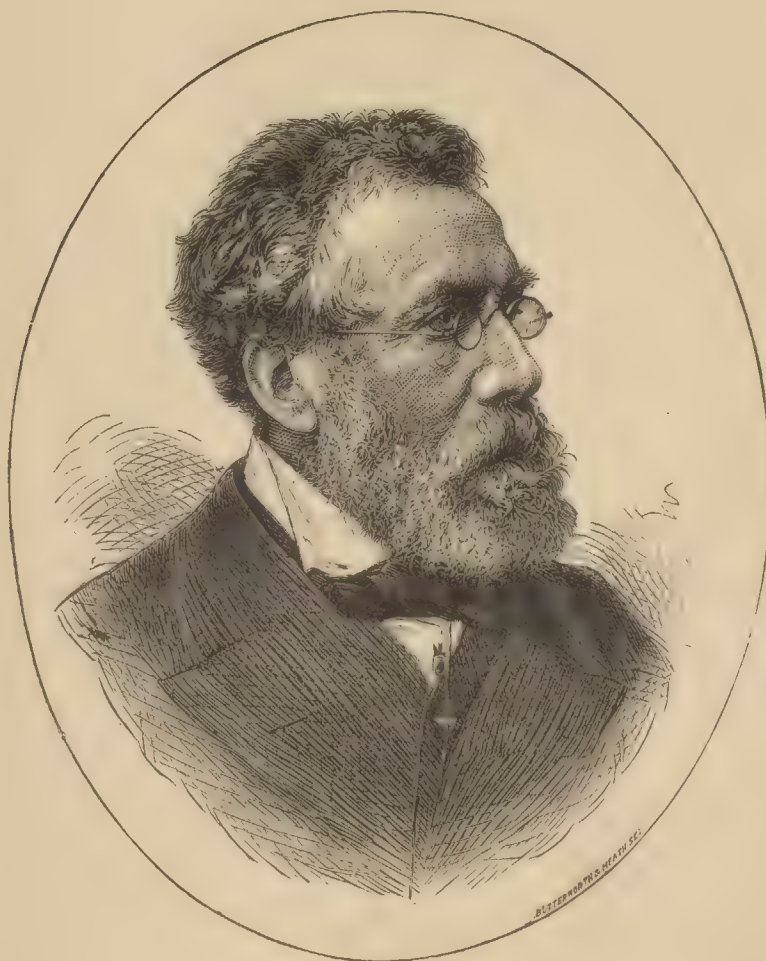
Absolutely ill, I have not had a
day's real health for a year. And I
am strongly of opinion that such
sheep should remain within their
own folds.

With very kind regards to Mr. Woodward,
and very many apologies for this
unconventional reply,

Sincerely yours,

W. R. Ralston

Sir Andrew Crombie Ramsay.
 LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S. was born ¹⁸¹⁴
 He was educated at Glasgow. He
 was appointed to the Geol. Surv. of
 Gr. Britain in 1841, & became Direc-
 tor in 1845. in 1871 on the death
 of Sir R. Murchison he was made
 Director-General, & retired from
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 He became an F.R.S. in 1849, & Knight
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 1880, & rec^d the honour of Knight-
 hood in 1881. He was author of
 various Geological books & papers.
 Sir Andrew Ramsay, died at
 Baunaris, Anglesay, Dec^r 9th
 1891.



I am yr S^t 28 Dec 1869

My dear Woodward

Ethridge & I think
that the enclosed, which I
cut out of a paper rec^d today,
might very well go into your
magazine. If so there ought
I think to be a P.S. by the
Editor, stating that, "Though"
"Mr Selwyn is many not be
known to the general public
in Canada yet he is very
well known to Scientific

12 Sept 1872

My dear Woodward

Rutley addressed
the letter.

Send the proofs
to W. J. Auline, Eden Mount
Kendal.

Ever sincerely

A. C. Newman



A. C. Newman

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"geologists in Britain and
 "elsewhere, first by his
 "connexion with the Geological
 "Survey of Great Britain,
 "and afterwards by the
 "able manner in which for
 "so many years he
 "conducted the Geological
 "Survey of ~~the~~ Victoria, till
 "the necessities ^(or ignorance) ~~xxx~~ parsimony
 "of that Colonial Government
 "induced its Ministry to stop
 "and pay of all the officers
 "of a Survey which took rank

with the best conducted "
Geological Surveys in the "
world." —

This would be of use
to Selwyn in Canada where
it will be read & reprinted,
and also it will be of use
to the Editors of newspapers
in Victoria, who after long
pitching into the Victorian
Survey, as soon as it was stopped
began to pitch into the
Government for stopping such
so excellent & well conducted
a Survey.

12 Sept 1872

My dear Woodroffe

Ruthven addressed

the letter.

Send the proofs
to W. J. Arline, Eden Mount
Kendal.

Ever sincerely

A. C. Ramsay



A. C. Ramsay

Sir Andrew Crombie Ramsay.
 LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S. was born ¹⁸¹⁴
 He was educated at Glasgow. He
 was appointed to the geol. Surv of
 Gt. Britain in 1841, & became Direc-
 tor in 1845. in 1871 on the death
 of Sir R. Murchison he was made
 Director-General, & retired from
 the post in 1881. In 1848 he was
 nominated Professor of Geology
 at University College, & Lecturer on
 Geology at the Royal School of
 Mines in 1851. & was President of
 the Geological Society in 1862-63.
 He became an F.R.S. in 1849, & Knight
 of the Order of St Maurice and
 St Lazarus in 1862. He was Presi-
 dent of the British Association
 at the Swansea meeting Aug.
 1880, & rec^d the honour of Knight-
 hood in 1881. He was author of
 various Geological books & papers.
 Sir Andrew Ramsay, died at
 Baumaris, Anglesey, Dec^r 9th
 1891.



In the last vol of the
 British Assocⁿ, just out
 there is a report by a
 Committee "on the evidence
 of geologic change." I wrote
 it, & as it is short & pretty I
 think it might do for your Maga.
 Will you look at it. If you approve
 let me know & I will get
 you permission to reprint it and
 the loan of the woodcut. Of
 course if printed it must not
 appear as specially mine

Yours truly

A. C. Ramsay

12 Sept 1872

My dear Woodcock

Rutley addressed
the letter.

Send the proofs
to W. J. Arline, Eden Mount
Kendal.

Ever sincerely

A. C. Wainwright



A. C. Wainwright



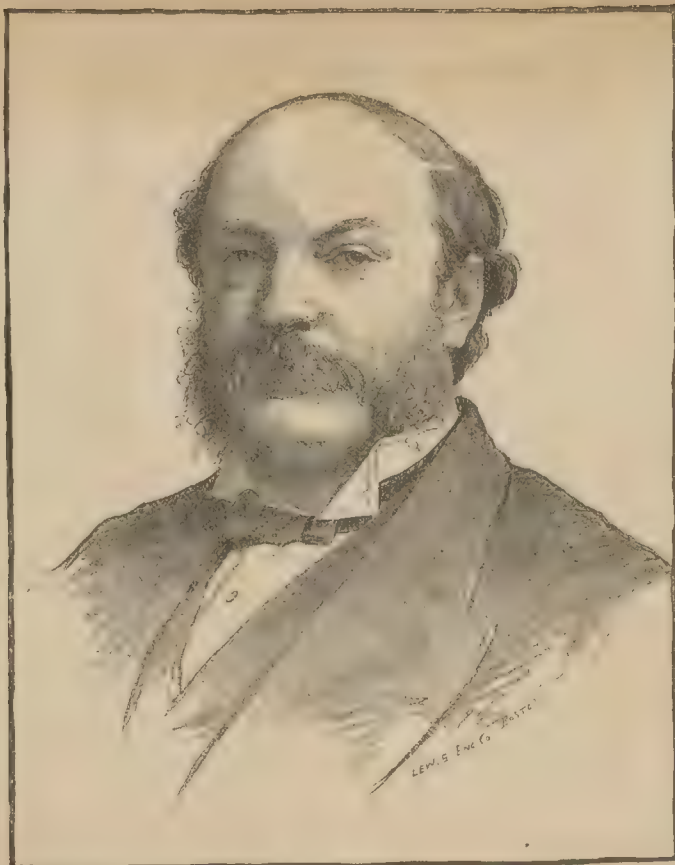
May 27th
1888

My dear Woodward

My esteemed Brother-in-law Dr. Bodisario, one of the oldest Trustees of this Museum is on a visit to England and will probably be able to call on you as he is greatly interested in Natural History. I am sure you will be glad to see him. I take the opportunity of sending a few Insects from my young lady friends. They are very different to get you with kind regards to Mr. Woodward & all yours truly
Edw. Ramsay







Lord Rayleigh.



I remain.

SIR,

Your obedient Servant.

Rayleigh

Secretary, R.S.

Dr. Woodward

MS

Lord John William Strutt
Rayleigh, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S. 3rd
Baron, was born Nov 12. 1842.
He was educated at Trinity Coll.
Cambridge. B.A. Senior Wrangler
& 1st Smith's prizeman in 1865.
Fellow of his Coll 1866. M.A 1868
Lord Rayleigh is Cambridge
Commissioner under the Oxford
& Cambridge University Act
1877. He was Professor of
Experimental Physics in the
University of Cambridge from
1879 to 1884, & Professor of
Natural Philosophy in the Royal
Institution 1884. He is one of
the Secretaries of the Royal
Society, & author of many
papers in the Phil. Trans.
Royal Society & other Scientific
publications.



Charles Sumner Read, J. D. Born 1826.
 a distinguished authority on farming
 in N. York & Norfolk 1866-68. for
 Norfolk Norfolk 1864-65. Parliamentary
 Secretary to the Local Government
 Board 1874-75. resigned as a
 protest against regulations for
 pig-breeding not being made
 uniform in England & Ireland,
 when the farmers of England
 presented him with the £550 a
 service of State

22 May 71

Dear Sir,

I will keep yr
 nephew's application in my
 mind, & if any situation
 at all likely to suit him
 is mentioned here, I will
 at once communicate with

Yrs.

Yr faithful
 Charles Sumner Read

Mr. W. Page

William Reed, M.R.C.S., (Eng.) F.R.S.
Born 1810. died at Blake St. York
May 9th 1892. commenced life as a
pupil of Mr. Ness, surgeon, Helmsley,
he afterwards entered St. George's
Hospital, London & subsequently
studied in Paris. He afterwards
practised as a medical man in
York. Mr. Reed was an ardent
geologist, & devoted all his leisure
to the study of this science. He
was a member of the Yorkshire
Philosophical Society, & to him
the Museum is greatly indebted.
He presented his collection of about
100,000 geological specimens to this
institution in 1878, & in December
1880 he purchased the collection
of the late Mr. Edward Wood F.R.S.
of Richmond Yorkshire, which
he also gave to this Museum.

THE MUSEUM,

YORK Feb 3rd 1883

My Dear Dr. Woodward

At the meeting of the Council of the
Yorkshire Philosophical Society on Monday
the Resignation and appointment of a
successor was considered & Mr. Keeling
a Committee of members of the Council was
appointed to discuss the matter. He decided
that it would be desirable to write to a few
Gentlemen to kindly advise us by their
recommendations. It would therefore have
been premature on my part to have brought
to the notice of the Council your nephew's
name but I am sure that your certificate
either personally or by friends will
receive every attention and
consideration when brought before the
Council. The stipend to begin with
will be £150 per annum - the house
will not be attached. The next meeting of
the Council will be held the first Monday
in November

Yours most truly
Dr. H. Woodward F.R.S. Yours truly
Wm. Reed

Trenham Becks. Registrar of
the Royal School of Mines
Jermyn St. born 1823
Died May 5th 1879.

He entered the Museum of Practical
Geology when only 16 years of
age on the creation of the School
of Mines he was appointed
Registrar which office he held
until his death.

He worked at Chemistry & Mine-
ralogy & devoted himself to enrich
the Mineralogical Collections under
his charge in Jermyn Street.

He also possessed great knowledge
of pottery, & his illustrated hand-
book of the Ceramic collection
is still a valued work of ref-
erence.

14, Campden Hill Gardens

W
13th Dec^r 1877

Dear Mr. Woodward

My Son & I will
have great pleasure
in dining with you
on Thursday next

Believe me

Very faithfully Yours

Trenham Becks

Prison de Versailles; 20, Avenue de Paris

6 Janvier 1872

Mon cher Monsieur,

La livraison du Geological Magazine que vous avez eu la bonté de m'envoyer vient de me parvenir et je m'empresse de vous en accuser réception.

La critique de M. Jenkins sur mon ouvrage, "the Earth", qui est aussi un peu le vôtre, ne manque point de justesse dans plusieurs de ses parties, et je dois tâcher d'en faire mon profit. J'avoue que le chapitre intitulé: Harmonies et Contrastes, auquel j'adonne spécialement les réserves de M. Jenkins, n'a point la sobriété scientifique désirable et qu'il pèche par son titre même. Depuis longtemps déjà j'en suis averti, aussi en ai-je tenu dans la seconde édition française et dans mon abrégé, les Phénomènes terrestres, de faire disparaître ce qu'il y avait de trop "fantaisiste" dans mon exposé. Je n'y ai

Sir,

The enclosed petition, with signatures attached, in favour of Elisée Reclus was delivered to one of the secretaries of the Commission of Pardons, sitting at Versailles, on the 3rd instant.

Unhappily the statement that the prayer of the petition has been granted is premature, and it has, therefore, been determined to send in a second and supplementary petition signed by other distinguished English scholars and men of science, whose names could not be obtained in time for the first petition.

May I, therefore, ask you to be kind enough to add your name to the separate form enclosed and forward it by return of post to me

HENRY WOODWARD, F.G.S., F.Z.S.,
British Museum.

Witch 10. Lin Woodbine Parish. E. B. Sq.
Zuany House & Leonard
20. E. B. B. B. 9 Grand Parade. E. B. Sq.
& Leonard

SUPPLEMENTARY PETITION.

To the President, Vice-President and Members of the "Commission des Grâces" appointed by the National Assembly to consider the applications for pardon and commutation of sentence of persons connected with the Commune.

We the undersigned (British subjects and others), men of science, entertaining a high opinion of the past services to literature and science of Monsieur Elisée Reclus, a prisoner now under sentence of deportation, beg permission to make an earnest appeal to your clemency in his favour.

We cannot but believe that his connection with the insurrectionary body of the Garde Nationale was solely an accident of circumstance or an unwilling concession to "force majeure," and not the result of his natural character; his habits and mode of life being those of a lover of peace, and a calm student of the laws of nature, as his works testify.

We, therefore, implore your clemency for him and entreat that, if it should appear to you unadvisable wholly to remit the sentence imposed on M. Reclus, you may be pleased at least to commute it to simple banishment, so that he may retire to some foreign land, and there pursue his valuable studies.

In the hope that you will excuse and favourably entertain this petition, your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Name

Henry See F.L.S. F.R.S.

Jean Jacques Elisée Reclus,
born at Sainte-Foy-la-Grande
Gironde March 15th 1830.

He was educated at the Protestant
College at Montauban, & at the
University of Berlin. Holding
extreme democratic opinions he
left France after the coup d'
etat of Dec. 2. 1851. He travelled
in Gt Britain & America from
1852 to 1857. & on his return to
France published various works
on Physical Geography &c &c.
M. Reclus joined the Commune
when the insurrection of Mar.
18. 1871 broke out, & was taken
prisoner on April 5th. In Nov^r 1871.
he was sentenced to transport-
ation for life, his sentence was however
commuted to banishment in Feb.
1872. He settled at Lugano in
Switzerland.

16 Gloucester street,
Cromden Row N.W.
Feb. the 6th 1872.

ward Esq^r
Museum

and sure you will be
that our efforts have
been crowned with success.
I received a letter from
you telling me that
his sentence had been
changed into banishment,

and thanking all their friends
for their kind help. M^r Reclus
is not yet released, but will soon
be very likely. I shall have the pleasure
to see you to-morrow morning and perhaps
have more news to tell you then.

Yours most thankfully
J. D. Libbans

Prison de Versailles, 20, Avenue de Paris
6 Janvier 1872

Mon cher Monsieur,

La livraison du Geological Magazine
que vous avez eu la bonté de m'envoyer
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La critique de M. Jenkins de mon
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supplementary petition signed by other distinguished
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could not be obtained in time for the first petition.

May I, therefore, ask you to be kind enough to add
your name to the separate form enclosed and forward it
by return of post to me

HENRY WOODWARD, F.G.S., F.Z.S.,
British Museum.

White 10. Lin Woodbine Parish. E.B. Sq.
Quarry House & Leonard
20. E. St. Beeley, 9 Grand Parade. E.B. Sq.
& Leonard

SUPPLEMENT

To the President, Vice President,
"Commission des Grands
Assemblées to consider the
commutation of sentence
the Commune.

We the undersigned
men of science, entertain
services to literature and
Reclus, a prisoner now
beg permission to make
clemency in his favour.

We cannot but believe
insurrectionary body of
an accident of circumstance
to "force majeure," and
character; his habits are
a lover of peace, and
nature, as his works testify.

We, therefore, implore
entreat that, if it should
wholly to remit the
you may be pleased at
banishment, so that he
and there pursue his vocation.

In the hope that
entertain this petition
pray, &c.

Name

Henry See F.R.S.

16 Gloucester street,
Cromden Town N.W.
Feb. the 6th 1872.

Henry Woodward Esq
British Museum

Dear Sir,

I am sure you will be
glad to hear that our efforts have
at last been crowned with success.
I have just received a letter from
Mrs Reclus telling me that
Mr Reclus's sentence had been
commuted into banishment,
and thanking all their friends
for their kind help. Mr Reclus
is not yet released, but will soon
be very likely. I shall have the pleasure
to see you tomorrow morning and perhaps
have more news to tell you then.

Yours most thankfully
F.D. Libbans

peut encore valoir, car pour cela il
sautrait retoucher l'image dans son
intérieur.

Souvenant, - H, en deux ou trois
jours, en voyant dans ce qu'il
appelle mon idéalisme, un signe
caractéristique de ma nationalité.
Sur ce rapport là, je dois le dire,
j'ai été beaucoup plus Allemand
que Français. Mon pays est français,
je le veux bien, mais la grande influence
qu'a exercée sur mon esprit de jeune
homme l'enseignement si élevé, quasi
qu'un peu mystique, de Carl Ritter,
avait germanisé, dirai-je, ma façon
de voir et de penser. Du reste, si
M. Jenkins veut bien se donner la
peine d'y faire attention, il verra
que dans certaines parties de l'ouvrage,
surtout dans les deux derniers volumes,
j'ai fortement réagi contre mes
premiers tendances, et me suis occupé
simplement d'exposer et de classer les

faits sans la moindre préoccupation
d'idéalisme mystique.

Quoi qu'il en soit, M. Jenkins m'en
a pas moins droit à ma reconnaissance,
et je vous prierai de lui en faire
agréer l'expression, si vous avez l'occasion
de le voir.

Il est un autre point, bien plus
grand, pour lequel j'aurais à vous
remercier, vous et tous ces nobles, savants,
anglais qui ont bien voulu se rappeler
ou apprendre mon nom; mais je vous
prie, de me permettre encore le silence
à cet égard. Avant de vous exprimer
toute ma reconnaissance, il faut que
ma parole soit redevenue libre.

En terminant, je dois m'excuser de
ne pas vous avoir écrit en anglais; mais,
si je ne me trompe, les règlements de
la prison nous défendent d'écrire nos
lettres en une langue étrangère.

Votre tout dévoué, Elisée Reclus

Sir,

The enclosed petition, with signatures attached, in favour of Elisee Reclus was delivered to one of the secretaries of the Commission of Pardons, sitting at Versailles, on the 3rd instant.

Unhappily the statement that the prayer of the petition has been granted is premature, and it has, therefore, been determined to send in a second and supplementary petition signed by other English scholars and men of science, whose names could not be obtained in time for the first petition.

May I, therefore, ask you to be kind enough to add your name to the separate form enclosed and forward it by return of post to me.

HENRY WOODWARD FGS FLS
Bristol Museum

Atty to the Hon. Sec. of the
2nd Army & Convent
J. H. Reclus, 9 rue de la
Vierge

SUPPLEMENTARY PETITION.

To the President, Vice President and Members of the "Commission des Grâces" appointed by the National Assembly to consider the applications for pardon and commutation of sentence of political prisoners.

We the undersigned (British scientists and others) in a common sense and high opinion of the past services to literature and science of Monsieur Elisee Reclus, a person of high moral character and high intellect, and who has been unjustly condemned to "force majeure," and not the result of his natural character, his habits and his life.

We are of the opinion that the sentence of "force majeure" is not the result of his natural character, his habits and his life, but the result of a political error, and we therefore petition for his release.

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In the hope that you will excuse and favourably entertain this petition, your memorialists will ever remain, Sir, your obedient servants.

Yours faithfully
H. Woodward

Jean Jacques Elisee Reclus,
born at Sainte-Foy-la-Grande
Gironde March 16th 1830.

He was educated at the Protestant College at Montauban, & at the University of Berlin. Holding extreme democratic opinions he left France after the Coup d'etat of Dec. 2. 1851. He travelled in St. Britain & America from 1852 to 1857. & on his return to France published various works on Physical Geography &c. &c. Reclus joined the Commune when the insurrection of Mar. 18 1871 broke out, & was taken prisoner on April 5th. In Dec. 1871 he was sentenced to be banished for life his sentence was however commuted to imprisonment in Feb. 1872. He settled at Lugano in Switzerland.

16 November 1871
Correspondence M.
Feb. the 6th 1872

and Esq.
Museum

am sure you will be
that our efforts to
are crowned with success
I received a letter from
telling me that
his sentence had been
into banishment

and sending all their friends
for their kind help. Mr. Reclus
is not yet released, but will soon
be very likely. I shall have the pleasure
to see you to-morrow morning and perhaps
have more news to tell you then.

Yours most faithfully

J. H. Le Blanc

George Frederick Samuel Robin-
son 1st Marquess of Ripon (c.1871)
H.G., P.C., G.C.S.S., C.I.B., D.L., J.P., D.C.L.,
(Hon Oxford) F.R.S., Born in London
24th Oct 1827. Lord-Lieut. W. R.
Yorkshire since 1873. High Stew-
ard of Hull, Hon Col. 1st Batt.
W. Yorkshire Rifles since 1860.
Became a Roman Catholic
1874. M.P. for Hull 1852-53
for Studdersfield 1853-57, for
W. R. Yorkshire 1857-59; Under
Secretary of State for War 1859-
66, to India Board 1861, 1866;
Lord President of Council 1868-73.
Grand Master of Freemasons 1871-
74, Gov.-Gen of India 1880-84,
First Lord of Admiralty 1886, Sec
for Colonies 1892-93. Mayor
of Ripon 1875-96.

Stadley Royal
Ripon.

And Ripon presents his
compliments to Dr Woodward
and understanding that
he has intimated his in-
tention of being present at
the meeting of the Yorkshire
Geological & Polytechnic Society
on the 22nd Oct. And Ripon
hopes that Dr Woodward
will do him the honour
of staying at Stadley
Royal on that occasion.
And Ripon trusts that
Dr Woodward will come
to Ripon on Tuesday the
21st & 22nd Oct.

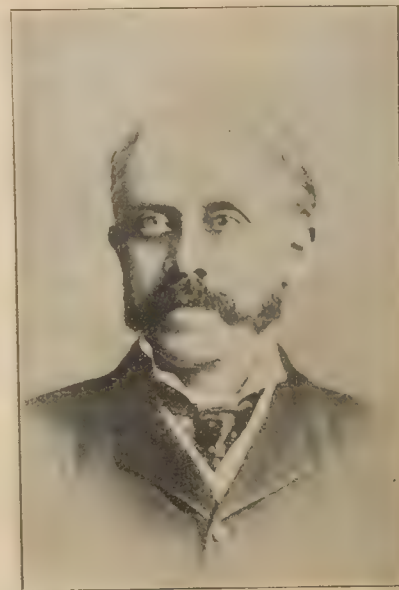
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hopes that Dr Woodward
will do him the honour
of staying at Stadley
Royal on that occasion.
And Ripon trusts that
Dr Woodward will come
to Ripon on Tuesday the
21st & 22nd Oct.

Professor William Chandler
 Roberts-Austin. (F.R.S., F.G.S., A.C.B.)
 the Queen's Assay Master.
 born March 3rd 1843.
 He entered the Royal School of
 Mines in 1861, soon obtaining the
 Associateship of the school was
 appointed assistant to Professor
 Graham then Master of the
 Mint. In 1869 he obtained the
 post of Assayer to the Mint.
 being subsequently in 1882
 appointed the "Queen's Assay
 Master". In 1880 he was ap-
 pointed Professor of Metallurgy
 at the Royal College of Science.
 He was elected to the Royal
 Society in 1895. President of the
 Iron & Steel Institute. Hon. Gen.
 Sec. of the British Association.
 Died 1903.



W. C. Roberts.



PROF. W. C. ROBERTS-AUSTEN, C. B., F. R. S.



THE ROYAL MINT.

Jan. 15th. 1860

My dear Woodward

Thank much pleasure
in signing Bernard's certificate
which I return herewith.

Yours sincerely
W. Lubbock

James P. Henry
C. B. Rose

C. B.
the
act
me
No
to
are
yes
can
be
He
are
in
the
time
1837



Dear Sir
Very Truly
C. B. Rose

Dear Sir
Feb 1 - 1837

Dear Sir

I am much obliged
to you for forwarding Mr
Charlesworth's parcel to me,
and allow me to trouble
you with the accompanying
note for him, which probably
you will have an early opportunity
of forwarding. I much fear it will not
be in my power to contribute
to his Magazine anything
that is of sufficient interest
for him to consider deserving
insertion, having spent

Butter's attendance
July 28. 1842

Dear Sir

I have to request that
owing to an untoward cir-
cumstance & to the state of
the weather I cannot avail
myself of your polite invita-
tion to visit you at
Bath. Let it go with
pleasure drop in a line
I will call any evening
except Tuesday next.

I am Dear Sir
Yours truly

G. F. Richardson

Richardson George Fleming,
Geologist, born about 1796?
He was Curator to the Collection
of Dr Mantell when it was
deposited at Brighton in 1837.
He also took notes of Mantell's
lectures which were published
as "The Wonders of Geology 1838."
When Mantell's collection was
bought by the Trustees of the
British Museum, Richardson
entered their service as
Assistant in the Depart^t
of Minerals, which post he
held for 10 years. His Geolo-
gical handbooks were useful
compilations, ~~where~~ he was
less successful in his efforts
in general literature. He
was elected a F.G.S. in 1839.
He died on July 5th 1848.

Le

C. B. Rose, born 1790. he spent the greater part of his life in the active duties of his profession as a medical man at Swaffham in Norfolk, his leisure he devoted to the study of Geology. Mr. Rose wrote many papers on the geology of Norfolk & made a large collection of fossils which he left to the Norwich Museum. He was active in promoting the successful reception in Norwich in 1869, & never recovered from the exertions he made at the time. He was elected F.R.S. in 1839 & died on 29th January 1872.

Swaffham
Feb 1 - 1839

Dear Miss F. J. F. J.

I am much obliged to you for forwarding Mr. Charles Smith's parcel to me, and allow me to trouble you with the accompanying bill for him, which probably you will have an early opportunity of sending in. I much fear it will not be in my power to contribute to his Magazine anything that is of sufficient interest for him to consider deserving insertion, having spent

British Museum
July 28. 1842

Dear Sir

I have to regret that
owing to an untoward cir-
cumstance I be the state of
the weather I cannot avail
myself of some polite invi-
tation to visit you at
Petersham. But it is possible
I can drop in on a day
which will not be any evening
except Tuesday next.

I am Dear Sir
Yours truly
G. F. Richardson

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He was Curator to the Collection
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deposited at Brighton in 1837.
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entered their service as
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of Minerals, which post he
held for 10 years. His Geolo-
gical handbooks were useful
compilations ~~some~~ he was
less successful in his efforts
in general literature. He
was elected a F.G.S. in 1839.
He died on July 5th 1848.

Dear Mr. C.

My materials about my
sketch, are having alto-
gether less value than formerly.
You are so good as to ask
me if I have an engraving
of his motto, you politely
have me one when I was
at the Castle Hill last
spring. But of your kind
information you wished me
to inquire if I had a Cast
of your Marston's Fort,
I have not, but should be
delighted by the opportunity
of one & very thankful
into the bargain.

I wish Lord Northampton
had extended his journey
to Swaffham, but really
you surpass all the Swans.
Dr. Hutton has published
a splendid paper on the
East Folio of the Geological
Transactions, with numerous
engravings, and with an
illustration of the section from
Swaffham to Lynn, he very
kindly presented me with a copy.
If I can serve Mr. Hutton,
I shall be most happy -
I hope you will not come
to your Brother's without
favouring me with a call.
Dr. Hutton
Swaffham
C. B. Rose

Bellevue, N.Y.

July 28. 1842

Dear Sir

I have to say that
owing to an untoward cir-
cumstance & to the state of
the weather I could not avail
myself of your polite invi-
tation to visit your col-
lection, but if you will
please drop me a line
I will call any evening
except Tuesday next.

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less successful in his efforts
in general literature. He
was elected a F.G.S. in 1839.
He died on July 5th 1848.

Professor Dr. Ferd. Römer. Breslau, Schuhbrücke 33, den 20 Jan. 1886

Ans

My dear Doctor Woodward

I am a small
service of God. Prof. Dames of Berlin
requests me to try whether I can get an
answer from God in regard to *Syllabus*
Mastella Darn. This species is quoted by
Darnest from the English coast without
giving the formation. Morris (Catalogue)
gives the alk of Lewis as its locality.
You yourself in the Catalogue of fossil
Coastland

er Geheimer Bergrath Prof.
C. Ferdinand von Roemer
born at Hildersheim in Han-
over 5th Jan. 1818. Died at
Breslau on 14th Dec. 1891.
He was educated in the Evangelical
gymnasium at Hildersheim till
1836 when he went to Göttingen
for 4 years & six months at Heidel-
berg. In 1840 he went to Berlin &
in 1842 rec^d the degree of Ph.D. for
his thesis "De Adiantum genere".
In 1845 he went to America where
he remained a year & half to
study the Rocks of Texas.
In 1847 he settled at Bonn where
he lived till 1855, as a "privat-
docent", when he accepted the
chair of Geology, Palaeontology
& Mineralogy in the University
of Breslau. In 1859 he was
elected a Foreign Member of the
Geological Society of London &
in 1885 he was awarded the
Murchison Medal. Dr. Roemer
is Author of numerous palaeon-
ological works.



To his old friend
Dr. Henry Woodward
with kind regards
Dr. Ferd. Roemer
Breslau $\frac{26}{4}$ 84

Mineralogisches Museum
der K. Universität Breslau.

Professor Dr. Ferd. Roemer.
K. Geheimer Bergrath.

Breslau, den 11. März 1884
Schuhbrücke 38.

My dear Mr. Woodward

I see in the last
number of Your Geological Magazine a review
of Mr. Hinde's Catalogue of fossil sponges, which
makes me very curious to see the work itself.
If Mr. Hinde has a copy to spare I should
thank him for it and send him a copy of one
of my own publications for it. If not, please
send me a copy of it and let me know the
price.

With the hope that You and Your
family are quite well

Yours very truly

F. Roemer

Professor Dr. Ferd. Roemer.

Breslau, den 24. Februar 1884
Schuhbrücke 38.

My dear Mr. Woodward,

I have received the Marchisot medal and
Your letter with the cheque for £10. 10. and thank
You sincerely for the trouble You have had in sen-
ding both.

I perfectly agree with the Council of the Geolog-
ical Society that they have given the medal just of
the request to Mrs. H. B. Woodward, as myself
don't need the money.

The £10 I shall spend as You advised
me to do in drinking the health of Sir Rodrick,
and I regret only that You cannot join me in this
commemoration

Professor Dr. Ferd. Römer. Breslau, Schuhbrücke 33, den 20 Jan 1886

Ans

My dear Doctor Woodward

I recd a small
service from you. Prof. Dames of Berlin
requests me to try whether I can get an
answer from you in regard to *Syllabus*
Mastella Desm. This species is quoted by
Dames as from the English coast without
giving the formation. Morris (Catalogue)
gives the chalk of Leam as its locality.
You yourself in the Catalogue of Fossil

Coastal

er Geheimer Bergrath Prof.
C. Ferdinand von Roemer.
He was born at Hildersheim in Han-
over 5th Jan. 1818. Died at
Breslau on 14th Dec. 1891.
He was educated in the Evangelical
Gymnasium at Hildersheim till
1836 when he went to Göttingen
for 4 years & six months at Heidel-
berg. In 1840 he went to Berlin &
in 1842 recd the degree of Ph.D. for
his thesis "De Astartarum genere".
In 1845 he went to America where
he remained a year & half to
study the Rocks of Texas.
In 1847 he settled at Bonn where
he lived till 1855, as a "privat-
dozent", when he accepted the
chair of Geology, Palaeontology
& Mineralogy in the University
of Breslau. In 1859 he was
elected a Foreign Member of the
Geological Society of London &
in 1885 he was awarded the
Murchison Medal. Dr. Roemer
is the author of numerous palaeon-
ological works.



To his old friend
Dr. Henry Woodward
with kind regards
Dr. Ferd. Roemer

Breslau 20 84
4

Commemoration. But if it can ^{now} I confidently hope to see You some day in Breslau. I shall give You a good dinner and show You the os penis of *Ursus spelaeus* broken and very imperfectly healed up in the life time of that poor beast. (Conf. the Bone Cases of Genus t. vii fig. 9.)

With kind regards

Yours very sincerely

Ferd. Roemer

Crustaceans do not mention it at all.
Prof. James wishes to know whether the
species is obsolete or in what formation it
really occurs.

I leave answer the question in your
words. You must do it because my res-
putation as having some influence on
You is at stake! I remark besides that
Prof. James has answered immediately when
I requested from him an information in
Your interest in regard to the Carboniferous
Trilobites figured by Schlothheim.

I remain Yours
very truly

H. Ferd. Roemer

Herr Geheimer Bergrath Prof.
Dr. C. Ferdinand von Roemer.

Born at Hildersheim in Han-
-nover 5th Jan. 1818. Died at
Breslau on 14th Dec. 1891.

He was educated in the Evangelical
Gymnasium at Hildersheim till
1836 when he went to Göttingen
for 4 years & six months at Heidel-
-berg. In 1840 he went to Berlin &
in 1842 rec^d the degree of Ph.D. for
his thesis "De Astartarum genere".
In 1845 he went to America where
he remained a year & half to
study the Rocks of Texas.

In 1847 he settled at Bonn where
he lived till 1855, as a "privat-
-docent", when he accepted the
Chair of Geology, Palaeontology
& Mineralogy in the University
of Breslau. In 1859 he was
elected a Foreign Member of the
Geological Society of London &
in 1885 he was awarded the
Murchison Medal. Dr. Roemer
is author of numerous palaeon-
-ological works.

Mineralogisches Museum
der K. Universität Breslau.

Professor Dr. Ferd. Roemer.
K. Geheimer Bergrath.

Breslau, den 11. März 1884
Schuhbrückenstr.

Professor Dr. Ferd. Roemer.

Breslau, den 12. März 1884
Schuhbrückenstr.

My dear Mr. Woodward

I see in the last
number of 'The Geological Magazine' a review
of Mr. Hinde's Catalogue of fossil sponges, which
makes me very anxious to see the work itself.
If Mr. Hinde has a copy to spare, I should
be glad to get it and send him a copy of one
of my own publications for it. I will leave
you a copy of it and let me know the
price.

With the hope that you and your
family are quite well.

Yours very truly

Dr. Ferd. Roemer

My dear Mr. Woodward

I have received the manuscript and
the little note Mr. Hinde gave me. I am
very sincerely for the trouble you have had in
doing both.

I perfectly agree with the result of the
committee that they have given the name of
the largest to Hinde and I have said as myself
don't need the money.

I shall send as the amount
me to do with the health of my children
and I regret only that the amount is not as much.

To his old friend
Dr. Ferd. Roemer
with kind regards
Dr. Ferd. Roemer
Breslau 30. 84
4

John Rose, C.E., F.G.S., &c. &c.
Born in London 14th October 1801.
died at Leamington 11th April 1878.
Mr. Rose was an Engineer by
Profession & on several occasions
gave valuable evidence in Committee
before the House of Commons, with
reference to public Tonnage Water-
works & Gas Companies Bills in
which his geological knowledge
proved of great service to him.
Mr. Rose made a fine collection
of Crinoida from the Carboniferous
limestone of Clitheroe which he
presented to the National Museum
shortly before his death.
On his retirement from business
Mr. Rose devoted himself to the study
of the internal anatomy of the
Fossil Echinodermata, & his valua-
ble researches will be found em-
bodied in a series of papers in
the Geological Magazine.



Launceston
24 Decr 1872

Dear Mr. Woodward

No doubt you have been expecting, week after week, to hear from me but I am sorry that I have been unable to write, hardly from continued illness, as my health has not improved as we hoped it would, & even now I cannot sit long at the desk as my head becomes confused with stooping & my nose gets to bleeding - but still I think I am mending. Another cause for my delay is that I have been waiting for some Silurian Crinoids to compare with the more recent formations - I have at

Launceston 7 Feb 1873

Dear Mr. Woodward,

Either Friday or Saturday in next week will suit me very well for looking over my Cabinets & selecting any specimens you may wish. I am sorry that my wife's health is so in so unsatisfactory a state that I am unable to propose Mr. Woodward to accompany you -

Yours very sincerely

W. H. Dyer

If you are doubtful about time we will have a bed ready for you on Friday night - if you will let us know,

John Rofe, C.E., F.G.S., &c. &c.
Born in London 14th October 1801.
died at Leamington 11th April 1878.
Mr. Rofe was an Engineer by
Profession & on several occasions
gave valuable evidence in Committee
before the House of Commons, with
reference to public Tonnage Water
works & Gas Companies Bills in
which his Geological knowledge
proved of great service to him.
Mr. Rofe made a fine collection
of Crinoida from the Carboniferous
limestone of Clitheroe which he
presented to the National Museum
shortly before his death.
On his retirement from business
Mr. Rofe devoted himself to the study
of the internal anatomy of the
Fossil Echinodermata, & his valua-
ble researches will be found em-
bodied in a series of papers in
the Geological Magazine.

length obtained them & as soon as
Cuttell has mounted them & returns them
to me I will finish the paper, which sub-
ject to the result of this enquiry, is tolerably
forward -

Wishing you, Mr. Woodward & your
family the compliments of the season

I am

Yours very sincerely

John Rofe

Leamington 7 Feb 1878

Dear Mr. Woodward,

Either Friday or Saturday
in next week will suit me very well
for looking over my Cabinets & selecting
any specimens you may wish.
I am sorry that my wife's health is so
in so unsatisfactory a state that I am
unable to press Mr. Woodward to
accompany you -

Yours very sincerely

Geo. Wolfe

If you are doubtful about time
we will have a bed ready for you on
Friday night - if you will let us know,



SIR HENRY E. ROSCOE, D.C.L., F.R.S.

Roscoe, Sir Henry Roscoe, J.P., &c.
D.C.L., Vice-Chancellor University
of London since 1864. Emeritus Prof.
Owens College; born 7th Jan. 1833,
in London, son of Henry Roscoe,
barrister. Educated Liverpool High
School & University College London.
Professor of Chemistry at Owens
Coll Manchester 1854-57 M.P.
S. Division of Manchester 1885-95.
President of the British Association
Manchester 1887. Royal Medalist
1874. P.

10, Bramham Gardens,
Wetherby Road, S.W.

May 17. 97.

My dear B.

Lee came back
yesterday afternoon all
well & better for the
change. I hope you & yours
are all right.

There is a paper by Klebs
in last weeks nature which
will I think interest

If you can come in
after breakfast this
morning I will show

Apr. 19. 98.
WOODCOTE LODGE,
WEST HORSLEY,
LEATHERHEAD.

Mr J Mallwood (9
venue & c) writes
whether the drawings
big Co are ready &
whether you can send
me soon. I would
write him a line
to say when you can
do so - or send the drawings
now? We are hoping that
the cold winds are about

Tring Park,
Tring.

Dear Dr Woodward
I thank you
for your letter
I will take
the Glyptodon so
please instruct
Mr Daman to
send me
the account for

The Museum
Tring

Aug. 2 1893

Dear Dr Woodward,

I shall be
delighted to co-operate
with you & help
to send out

Dr Forsyth Major,
especially as I have
accurate information
of a much richer
deposit of fossil

it to you.

Yours truly

H. R. Noscoe

Miss H. W. Potter

1874-1875
S. Division of
President of
Manchester
1874-1875

1854-87. M.P.
Manchester 1885-95.
British Association
Royal Medallist.

TELEGRAMS, WEST-HORSLEY.
PARCELS, HORSLEY STATION, L.S.W.

Apr. 19. 03.
WOODCOTE LODGE,
WEST HORSLEY,
LEATHERHEAD.

My dear B.

Mr J. Mallwood (9
Lloyd's Avenue & Co) writes
to ask whether the drawings
for the Liberty Co are ready &
if so whether you can send
them to him soon. Would
you kindly write him a line
to say whether you can
do so - or send the drawings
now? We are hoping that
the cold winds are about

remains than
any I ever visited.
(the brother-in-law of
the chief in whose
land this deposit is
is now in England)
I think this Mr
Hamelin would help
Dr Major much
being a chief himself.
I must however
make 2 conditions
First all the remaining
& treasures brought
to light by Dr F. Major

must be described
& figured in a new
quarternary journal
I am about to
publish & 2ndly
I must see & pick
over the collection
in its entirety
myself. Nine tenths
of the collections
will belong to the
Museum because
I only have room
for a few typical
fossils. You must
however allow Dr

ter
m
Bucks
ish
don
st
Bom
ysam
ice
usam
ides

at 15/10.

Yours affly

H & N

Mrs H W Potter

Living place to a more genial
temperature. We have had
12° of frost & much damage
has been done to fruit &
to plants of all kinds.

But I hope some better
weather may repair
a part of it.

Let me hear how you
like your lodgings - &
Folkestone. Yours affly
H & N

100 Manchester
S. Division of the
President of the
Manchester 1887
1876 12

Fanshott Major to collect
every specimen he
can find (i.e. if he
discovers a dozen perfect
T. candidior
not to leave any
but send them all.)

Please ask him
to communicate
to me the sum
he wants &c.

Yours very truly

Walter Rothschild



Photo. Varney, Buckingham
THE HON. WALTER ROTHSCHILD,
New M.P. for Aylesbury.

Rothschild, Hon. Lionel Walter
Captain Royal Bucks Militia
M.P. Aylesbury Division of Bucks
since 1897 Trustee of the British
Museum since 1899, born in Lon-
don 8 Feb. 1868, eldest son of 1st
Baron Rothschild, Educated at Bonn
& King's College Cambridge
Publications. Avifauna of Laysan
Joint-editor of Novitates Zoologicae
published at the Zoological Museum
Berlin; author of numerous articles
in Zoology.



SIR HENRY E. ROSCOE, D.C.L., F.R.S.

Roscoe, Sir Henry Roscoe F.R.S., ed. D.
D.C.L., Vice Chancellor University
of London since 1864. Emeritus Prof.
Owens College; born 7th Jan. 1833,
in London, son of Henry Roscoe
barrister. Educated Liverpool High
School & University College London.
Professor of Chemistry at Owens
Coll. Manchester 1854-87. M.P.
S. Division of Manchester 1885-95.
President of the British Association
Manchester 1887. Royal Medalist
1874. President Society of Chemical
Industry 1881, President Chemical
Society 1882; Fellow of Eton College
1890. Publications; Lessons in
Elementary Chemistry; Treatise
on Chemistry, Primer of Chemistry
New Views of the Genesis of the
Atomic Theory of Chemistry

10, Bramham Gardens.
Wetherby Road, S.W.

May 17. 97.

My dear B.

Lee came back
yesterday afternoon all
well & better for the
change. I hope you & yours
are all right.

There is a paper by Klebs
in last weeks nature which
will I think interest

If you can come in
after breakfast this
morning I will show

Apr. 19. 03.
WOODCOTE LODGE,
WEST HORSLEY,
LEATHERHEAD.

me B
in J Mallwood (9
venue & C) writes
whether the drawings
big Co are ready &
whether you can send
me soon. Would
you write him a line
to say whether you can
do so - or send the drawings
now? We are hoping that
the cold winds are at least

Tring Park.
Tring.

Dear Dr Woodward
I thank you
for your letter
I will take
the Glyptodon so
please instruct
Mr Daman for
forward me
the account for

The Museum
Tring

Aug. 2 1893

Dear Dr Woodward,

I shall be
delighted to cooperate
with you & help
to send out

Dr Forsyth Major
especially as I have
accurate information
of a much richer
deposit of fossil



SIR HENRY E. ROSCOE, D.C.L., F.R.S.

Roscoe, Sir Henry Roscoe, F.R.S., &c. &c.
D.C.L., Vice-Chancellor University
of London since 1869. Emeritus Prof.
Owens College; born 7th Jan. 1833,
in London, son of Henry Roscoe,
barrister. Educated Liverpool High
School & University College London.
Professor of Chemistry at Owens
Coll. Manchester 1854-87 M.P.
S. Division of Manchester 1885-95.
President of the British Association
Manchester 1884. Royal Medallist,
1874. President of the Royal Society,
1874.

10, Bramham Gardens.
Wetherby Road, S.W.

May 1,

the same.

My dear B.

We came back
yesterday afternoon
well & better for the
change. I hope you
are all right.

There is a paper by
in last weeks nature
will I think interest

If you can come
after breakfast the
morning I will

I shall be delighted
to show you my
museum as soon
as I am clear of

"Workmen" who

never seem to leave
when they have any

come in, as to what

you say about my

admitting visitors

to my museum will

be open to the public

now. We are hoping that

the cold winds are about

4 days a week when
all is arranged?

Yours very truly

Wm. B. Woodward

The Museum
Tring

Aug. 2 1893

Dear Dr Woodward,

I shall be
delighted to cooperate
with you & help
to send out

Dr Forsyth to Kario
especially as I have
accurate information
of a much richer
deposit of fossil



70
F. W. Rudler.

Frederick William Rudler Esq.
born in London July 8th 1840.
was appointed Assistant in
the Museum of Practical
Geology German St. in 1861.
He was assistant Secretary of
the Ethnological Society in
1870, & for some time edited its
quarterly journal & that of the
Anthropological Institute.
In 1876 he was appointed
Professor of Natural Sciences
in the University of Wales,
but resigned the position in
1879 to take the Curatorship
of the Museum of Practical
Geology. He also held the
office of Registrar of the Royal
School of Mines until it was
joined to the Normal School
of Science. He was President of
the Anthropological Section Brit
assoc. 1860 & President of the Geological
Association 1887-1888.

34. Charleville Road.
23. X. 88. S.W.

Dear Dr. Woodward.

According to promise
I send herewith a
~~color~~ page about the
Congress. Do not
tumble, if time presses
to send me any
proof. I think it is
all clear.

Very faithfully,
F. W. Rudler

Dr. H. Woodward, D.R.S.



26. V. 92.

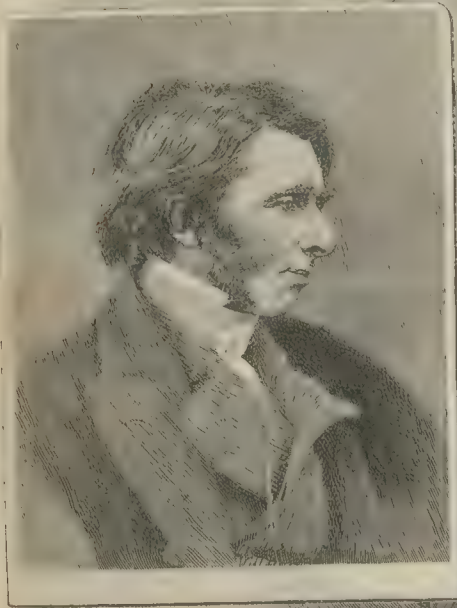
Dear Dr. Woodward

I have much
pleasure in returning
the portrait of Mauteel
which after all I have
not used, as I found
that I had the same
portrait as a frontispiece
to "The Thoughts on a Pebble"
a work to which I had
thought of referring when
I carried off your picture.
Still I am equally obliged
to you for the loan.

Very faithfully,
F. W. Rudler.



From a Drawing
by G. Richmond
R.A.



AGE 43.
From a Photo. by
Messrs. Elliott & Fry.

JOHN RUSKIN.
BORN 1819.



T the age of twenty, Mr. Ruskin, then at Christ Church, Oxford, had just won the Newdigate prize poem. Two years later the first volume of "Modern Painters" showed that a new poet had indeed arisen, though a poet who was destined not to cast his thoughts in verse, but in "the other harmony of prose." At eight-and-thirty "Stones of Venice" had ap-

peared." At eight-and-forty (as in our second portrait) he had recently been elected Rede Lecturer at Cambridge, and was in the height of his great combat with the world he lives in—a world which, in his eyes, is given up almost beyond redemption to canters, money-grubbers, inventors of improved machinery, and every kind of charlatan. In volume after volume, he was putting forth—in the midst of much which reason found fantastic—bursts of satire fierce as Juvenal's, and word-pictures more gorgeous than the tints of Turner, conveyed in that inimitable style which is as strong and sweet as Shelley's verse. In these latter days (as our last portrait shows him) Mr. Ruskin, like



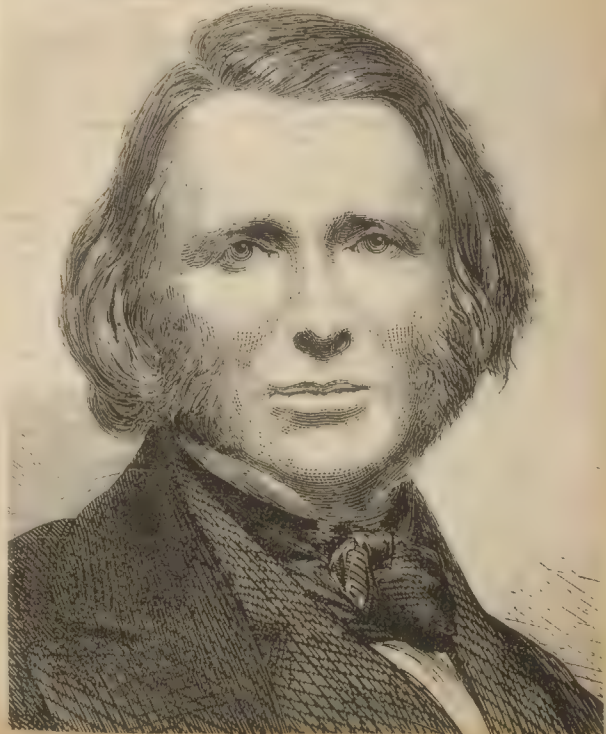
From a Photo. by AGE 63. [Messrs. Elliott & Fry.]

a prophet in a hermitage, has become more and more of a recluse, though now and then his voice is still audible in a wrathful letter to the papers, like a voice heard crying in the wilderness that all is lost

Ruskin, M. A., LL.D.,
in Hunter Street-
wick Square, London
b. 1819. & was educated
at Christ Church Oxford.
Studied himself to Painting
under Copley Fielding,
Harding. In 1867 he was
elected Rede Lecturer at Cambr.
The Senate conferred Hon
of LL.D. upon him May 15.
elected Slade Professor of
Art at Oxford. In 1871 he
£5000 for an endow-
to pay a master of draw-
the Taylor Galleries
1884 on account of failing
Mr. Ruskin resigned the
Professorship, & has since
in retirement at Brant-
Comston.
writings are numerous,
fly devoted to Art subjects.
1900.



J. Ruskin



Denmark Hill,
S.C.

Dear Mr Woodward

That is wonderful - so sad
so beautiful - - but I never heard
of anything like it - I'm so glad
you've told me about it. - and
set me such an example of bearing
things - and in to bear - the work
of love.

But you must let me help you
a little somehow or other -

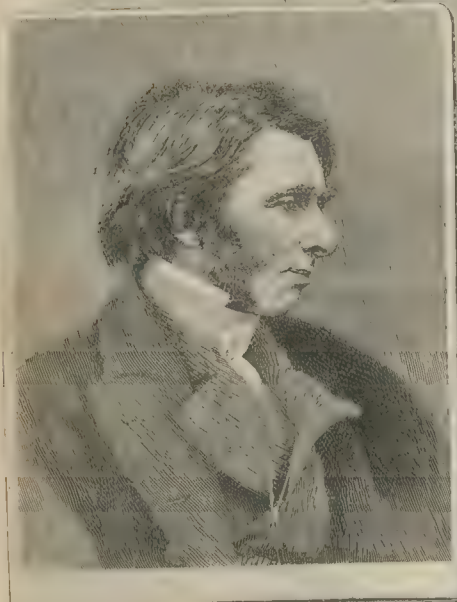
- Indeed I should like to do so.

Ever affectionately Yours

W. R. R.



AGE 2.
From a Drawing
by G. Richmond,
R.A.



AGE 48.
From a Photo. by
Messrs. Elliott & Fry

JOHN RUSKIN.
BORN 1819.

At the age of twenty, Mr. Ruskin, then at Christ Church, Oxford, had just won the Newdigate prize poem. Two years later the first volume of "Modern Painters" showed that a new poet had indeed arisen, though a poet who was destined not to cast his thoughts in verse, but in "the other harmony of prose." At eight-and-thirty "Stones of Venice" had ap-

peared
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bridge
his gr
lives
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From an Engraving

THE RIGHT
GLADSTONE
BORN



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From a P

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is lost

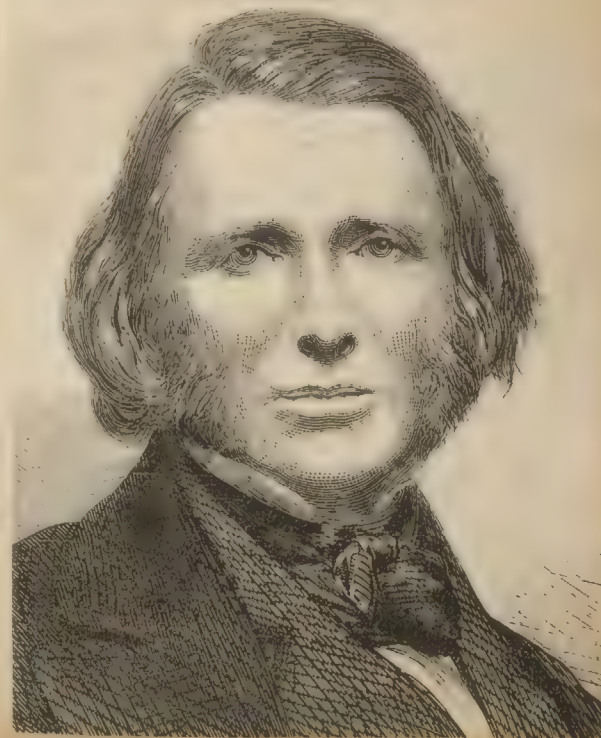
John Ruskin, M.A., LL.D.,
was born in Hunter Street
Brunswick Square, London
3rd Feb. 1819. & was educated
privately & at Christ Church Oxford.
He devoted himself to Painting
& worked under Copley Fielding
& J. D. Harding. In 1867 he was
appointed Slade Lecturer at Cambri-
dge, & the Senate conferred the
degree of LL.D. upon him May 15.
He was elected Slade Professor of
Fine Art at Oxford. In 1873 he
devoted £5000 for an endow-
ment to pay a master of draw-
ing in the Taylor Galleries
Oxford.

In 1884 on account of failing
health Mr. Ruskin resigned the
Slade Professorship, & has since
lived in retirement at Bram-
-wood Compton.

His writings are numerous,
& chiefly devoted to art subjects.
Died 1900.



J. Ruskin



Denmark Hill,
S.C.

Dear Mr Woodward

That is wonderful - so real
so beautiful - but I never heard
of any thing like it - I'm so glad
you've told me about it - and
set me such an example of treasure
things - and I'm to bear - the weight
of love.

But you must let me help you
a little somehow or other -

- Indeed I should like to do so.

Ever affectionately Yours

W. R. R. R.

Ruskin and Others at a dinner at the Club last night. Mr. G. E. M. Skues presided, and Mr. Arthur Maquarie occupied the vice-chair. Included among the company were: Professor John Wrightson, Captain St. John Balbin, Rev. P. H. Ditchfield, Dr. A. Charpentier, Dr. Johnston-Lavis, Dr. Morris, Dr. H. J. Norman, Dr. Compton-Rickett, Dr. G. W. Thompson, Mr. T. P. Armstrong, Mr. J. E. Adamson (of Pretoria, South Africa), Mr. Ernest Brindley, Mr. A. Bruce-Joy, Mr. Frank R. Cane, Mr. G. Talbot Cox, Mr. A. Earl, Mr. Arthur Fieldhouse, Mr. "Morice Gerard," Mr. Charles Garvice, Mr. E. R. Garney, Mr. F. L. A. Gibbs, Mr. Harold Hartley, Mr. H. B. Hartley, Mr. D. E. Hutchins, Mr. J. M. Sney (Kew), Mr. Roland Hill, Mr. Frank H. Macey, Mr. A. J. Low, Mr. R. S. Lepper, Mr. Frank H. Macey, Mr. A. J. Maas, Mr. Maximilian A. Muge, Mr. F. W. Mitchell, Mr. J. H. Richardson, Mr. H. J. Snowden, Mr. Ernest Short, Mr. R. E. G. Sprague, Mr. Joseph Stanton, Mr. H. W. Shephard-Walwyn, Mr. E. N. Twopeny, Mr. E. A. W. Valentine, Mr. John W. Wormald, Mr. Percy White, Mr. David Alec Wilson, Mr. W. E. Webb, and Mr. Algernon Rose (hon. sec.).

Sir EDWARD T. COOK said it was rather embarrassing for an inveterate and hardened journalist like himself to address a society of authors, for he was afraid that journalism and literature did not go very well together. (Laughter.) Not long ago he attended a meeting in that room at which they tried to reconcile the two, but he did not think the attempt was altogether successful. How could it be? Journalism is attached at the flying hour and lived increasingly on daily sensations, and every author would soon to do such a thing. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) Raleigh said of Dr. Johnson, "When Johnson came before the public with the odd spectacle of a journalist who cared passionately for truth and nothing at all for novelty." (Laughter.) This particular form of journalism was a melancholy failure. The only number of the "Rambler" which had a great sale was a paper by Richardson, teaching unmarried ladies the advantages of a domestic reputation and a devout bearing at church as effective lures for husbands. (Laughter.)

BEST BOOKS.

Proceeding, Sir Edward said he was reminded of the gentle art of throwing a fly to catch great authors. The most famous was when they fastened on the list of the hundred best books by Sir John Lubbock. That brought Sir Edward the autographs of many prominent authors, among the letters being one of several pages by Swinburne, which he cherished. Sir Edward added that they got a letter from King Edward VII., then Prince of Wales, remarking with pain and surprise the omission of Dryden. Sir Edward noticed that Sir Sidney Lee in his biography said that King Edward was no reader of books; but Sir Sidney ought to have made an exception of Dryden. The contribution Sir Edward liked best was from Ruskin, who entered thoroughly into the fun of the thing. Ruskin cut out Lubbock's list and laid about with his pen. "Putting my pen," Ruskin said, "lightly through the needless and blockadefully through the rubbish and poison of Sir John's list, I leave enough for a life's liberal reading."

The blotter excisions caused, Sir Edward added, a prodigious hubbub in polite and learned circles, for Ruskin cut out many of the great names in literature—men like John Stuart Mill, Kingsley, and even Gibbon. Everyone was angry, and a distinguished poet wrote a "Ruskin's Decline and Fall." (Laughter.) Ruskin enjoyed it all immensely, and returned to the fray, and sent a long letter aggravating his offence, and giving his explanations why he had cut out particular people from Sir John Lubbock's list, as, for example, these:

"John Stuart Mill—Because Sir John Lubbock ought to have known that his day was over. (Laughter.)

"Charles Kingsley—Because people who buy cheap clothes are not punished in real life by catching fevers; and social inequalities are not to be redressed by tailors falling in love with bishops' daughters or gamekeepers with equines." (Laughter.)

"Gibbon—Because none but the malignant and the weak study the decline and fall either of state or organism. Dissolution and putrescence are alike common and unclean in all things; good men study and wise men describe only the growth and standing of things. Also because Gibbon's is the worst English that was ever written by an educated Englishman. Having no imagination and little logic, he is incapable either of picturesqueness or wit; his epithets are malicious without point, sonorous without weight, and have no office but to make a flat sentence turgid." (Laughter.)

Then he added a book that had been forgotten in all the lists, and said: "Surely the most beneficent and innocent of all books yet produced is the Book of Nonsense, with its corollary carols, inimitable and refreshing and perfect in rhythm. I really don't know any author to whom I am half so grateful for my idle self as Edward Lear. I shall put him first of my hundred authors."

ART OF LETTER WRITING.

Ruskin was a humorist, with a great fondness for irony and paradox. There were things which his friends threw them off the coast, it was said. "Butler has some humor," said Mr. Maquarie, "for that he is a humorist." (Laughter.)

FEW DULL PAGES.

What struck him most about Ruskin was his extraordinary industry, the enormous pains he took in the art of literary composition, and the undying vitality of his style. Ruskin was among the most voluminous of authors in any language, but there were few in whom would be found so few dull pages. It was often supposed that he was one of those exuberant writers who were handicapped by the exuberance of their own verbosity. Nothing was further from the truth. When the revisions of his manuscripts were followed it was found that he invariably corrected and revised, not to add, but to chasten and subdue. And if they took any purple patch out of Ruskin, such as his description of a cathedral front, or a picture by Turner, and then tried to write down their own account of the subject, ordinary mortals would find that their description was not only much less eloquent, but that it stated far fewer facts.

No descriptive writer ever kept his eye more firmly fixed on the object than Ruskin. This was enormously helped by his training. He never described a picture that he had not copied, and he never described a scheme that he had not drawn with the pencil or the brush.

Ruskin was a master of all styles, but his style was entirely his own. Throughout his life he was a diligent student of the best novels, but there was one practice which he never omitted. Invariably every morning he studied a passage of that supreme masterpiece of English literature—the English Bible—and that was the literary model with which his style was most impregnated throughout. (Cheers.)

AUTHOR AND JOURNALIST.

Mr. SIMON LOW was inclined to criticize Sir Edward Cook's dictum as to the relative functions of author and journalist. Although a careful perusal of the newspapers left upon the mind the impression that they were not overladen with literary form—(laughter)—still Sir Edward himself was a standing example of the fact that a man might be an able and influential journalist, and might also contribute valuable works to the literature of his country. (Cheers.) They might also claim that journalism in England had never entirely divorced itself from literature, and that all our most influential newspapers had contrived to get the assistance from time to time of literary men. (Hear, hear.)

Few indeed were the great writers of the last fifty or sixty years who had not been in some sense journalists. Ruskin himself might be called a journalist. A great deal of Ruskin's work was journalism; but still journalism in the sense that it dealt with questions of the hour, and it was written for readers of the moment. Another great writer who seemed to him nearer to Ruskin than anybody else, De Quincey, was also a journalist. De Quincey never wrote a book. Every one of his papers was written in the first instance for magazines and periodicals. Probably De Quincey was not very much read at the moment. He (Mr. Low) once wrote a life of him, but he did not know if anyone had ever read it. (Laughter.) The finest rhetorical prose in modern England, and ornate, eloquent prose written since the time of the Elizabethans, was written by Ruskin and De Quincey. When they were charged, as they sometimes were, with being too rhetorical, he always felt inclined to say that rhetoric in that sense was the consummation of the finest possible English prose. English prose ought to be rhetorical. It ought to be eloquent. The extremely clear, thin, simple style which was innate to French literature, did not suit the genius and temper of our literature. He felt convinced that a reaction was coming, and that we would abandon the crudeness of most of our prose writing, and return to the richer style that found its best exemplification in the immortal version of the English Bible.

NEW IDEAS OF ART.

Mr. Percy WHITE remarked that when Ruskin died very little interest was taken in him, because fresh teaching and new ideas of art had come in. Ruskin's fame, however, instead of continuing to decrease, was increasing and would grow in time.

Mr. ROLLAND HILL, amid laughter, stated that he had only met Ruskin twice, one of the occasions being at Oxford, when he was accompanied by a very beautiful young lady, to whom Ruskin addressed all his remarks.

Dr. COMPTON RICKERT did not agree with Mr. Percy White, as his experience was that Ruskin was not read very much at the present moment. It was true it would be said that his works enjoyed a very large sale, but many of his books were bought by gentlemen who wished to stock their libraries, and many of the cheap, nicely-bound editions were bought on the same principle as ladies purchased at bargain sales, because they were so cheap. (Laughter.) The toast of "The Chairman" was cordially pledged on the call of Mr. MAQUARIE.



peared." At eight-and-forty (as in our second portrait) he had recently been elected Rede Lecturer at Cambridge, and was in the height of his great combat with the world he lives in—a world which, in his eyes, is given up almost beyond redemption to cansters, money-grubbers, inventors of improved machinery, and every kind of charlatan. In volume after volume, he was putting forth—in the midst of much which reason found fantastic—bursts of satire fierce as Juvenal's, and word-pictures more gorgeous than the tints of Turner, conveyed in that inimitable style which

Ruskin, Mr. A., LL.D.
Humorous Sketch



and-thirty "Stories of Venice" had ap- is lost.

Denmark Hill,
S.E.

Dear old Woodward

That is wonderful - & so
beautiful - - but I never heard
of anything like it - I'm so glad
you've told me about it - and
set me such an example of bearing
things - but I'm to bear - the work
of love.

But you must let me help you
a little somehow or other -

ART OF LETTER-WRITING.

Ruskin was a humorist, with a great fondness for irony and paradox. These were things which his readers, critics, and admirers sometimes missed. He threw them off the scent, it was true, by declaring, as some humorists of a later date—Samuel Butler and George Bernard Shaw, for example—that he was never more in earnest than when seemingly most in jest. And in a sense such assertions were true. But these serious humorists had to be taken with a pinch of salt all the same. Sir John Lubbock himself knew this, and he and Ruskin were very good friends. When Sir Edward was collecting Ruskin's letters for publication, Sir John sent him for inclusion what he called a very delightful and characteristic letter to him from Ruskin. It was as follows:

Dear Sir John—And will you really come? It's so wonderful to think you can forgive me all the ill-tempered things I've said about insects and evolution, and—every thing nearly that you've been interested in—and will see the Lake Country first from my terrace—where, however, Darwin has walked also. And it is a terrace—a mere nook of turf above a nest of garden—but commanding such a piece of lake and hill as can only be seen in England.

I shall be here all the year, and whenever you can prevail on Lady Lubbock to seclude herself from the world—(there is not a house south of us on either side the lake for four miles)—and on Miss Lubbock to take up our quarrel where we broke off—irreconcilable—you will find Brantwood gate wide on its furthest hinges to you.

You will have to put up with cottage fare—and perhaps with a couple of days' rain; I have only a country cook—and when it rains here it does not know how to stop. For the rest, if you come when the roses are yet in bloom, and the heather in the bud, you will not be disappointed in Wordsworth's land.—Ever affectionately yours,
JOHN RUSKIN.

That (said Sir Edward) had always seemed to him quite a little gem of literary art—full, too, as a good letter ought to be, of the writer's characteristics. Of Ruskin was one of the best of letter-writers. Of course, the best letters are the longest, but of his little notes, here was another rather pretty piece. It was written to an old lady, a friend who had been scolding him for going to lunch with Cardinal Manning:

Now you're just wrong about my darling Cardinal. See what it is to be jealous! He gave me lovely soup, roast beef, hare and currant jelly, puff pastry like Papal pretensions—you had but to breathe on it and it was nowhere—(laughter)—raisins and almonds, and those lovely preserved cherries like kisses kept in amber. And told me delicious stories all through lunch. There! And we really do see the sun here! And last night the sky was all a spangle and delicate glitter of stars, the glare of them and spikiness softened off by a young moon.

LETTERS TO NEWSPAPERS.

Ruskin's letters to the newspapers were nearly as good, for he was very easily drawn. Asked his opinion about votes for women, he wrote:

So far from wishing to give votes to women, I would take them away from most men.

(Laughter.) Most of Ruskin's letters to the newspapers were addressed to *The Daily Telegraph* and the *Pall Mall Gazette*. Sir Edward often wondered how *The Daily Telegraph* got them, but doubtless it was on its own merits, its largest circulation in the world, and its well-known chasteness and conciseness of its literary style. Those to the *Pall Mall Gazette* were obtained in the first place because the proprietor of the paper was his publisher, and afterwards he (Sir Edward) confessed he was guilty of little artifices to draw the great man.

Proceeding to deal with biographies, Sir Edward said that one must almost imagine that the author of a biography did not count at all, for, according to Macaulay, the best biography in the English language was written by "the smallest man of the meanest and feeblest intellect that ever lived." (Laughter.) Sir Edward did not believe that of Boswell. The golden rule was to get a good subject that was good for biography, which was not quite the same as historically or politically important. It did not necessarily follow that a Cabinet Minister was a good subject. What was meant by a "good subject" in biography was someone with a vivid and, if possible, a varied and distinctive personality.

Then there was a second element in a good subject for biography—not an essential, but a desirable element. A good subject was rendered better still—or at any rate became an easier subject—if the memorable person of vivid character happened also to have been endowed with a gift of vivid self-expression in letters, diaries, and other autobiographical material. Given these two conditions, and the success of a biography was in some measure made by the subject itself. With a really good subject it ought not to be very difficult to make a fairly good book.



JOHN RUSKIN
BORN 1819

AGE 48.
From a Photo. by
Messrs. Elliott & Fry.

Painters" showed
deed arisen, though
not to cast his
"the other harmony of prose." At eight-
and-thirty "Stones of Venice" had ap-

RUSKIN MEMORIES.

SIR E. COOK'S APPRECIATION.

AUTHORS' CLUB DINNER.

Sir Edward T. Cook delivered an address on "Ruskin and Others" at a dinner in the Authors' Club last night. Mr. G. E. M. Skues presided, and Mr. Arthur Maguaro occupied the vice-chair. Included among the company were:

Professor John Wightson, Captain St. John Belbin, Rev. P. H. Ditchfield, Dr. A. Charpentier, Dr. Johnston-Lavis, Dr. Morris, Dr. H. J. Norman, Dr. Compston Rickett, Dr. G. W. Thompson, Mr. T. P. Armstrong, Mr. J. E. Adamson (of Pretoria, South Africa), Mr. Ernest Brindle, Mr. A. Bruce-Joy, Mr. Sherard Cowper-Coles, Mr. J. Corbett (Perung), Mr. Frank R. Cane, Mr. G. Talbot Cox, Mr. A. Earl, Mr. Arthur Fieldhouse, Mr. "Morice Gerard," Mr. Charles Garvice, Mr. E. R. Garney, Mr. F. L. A. Gibbs, Mr. Harold Hartley, Mr. H. B. Hartley, Mr. D. E. Hutchins, Mr. J. Hutchinson (Kew), Mr. Roland Hill, Mr. George Haw, Mr. Sidney Low, Mr. R. S. Lepper, Mr. Frank H. Macey, Mr. A. J. Meas, Mr. Maximilian A. Mügge, Mr. F. W. Mitchell, Mr. J. Hall Richardson, Mr. H. J. Snowden, Mr. Ernest Short, Mr. R. E. G. Sprague, Mr. Joseph Stanton, Mr. H. W. Shephard-Waugh, Mr. R. E. N. Twopeny, Mr. E. A. W. Valentine, Mr. John Wormald, Mr. Percy White, Mr. David Alec Wilson, Mr. W. T. Webb, and Mr. Algernon Rose (hon. sec.).

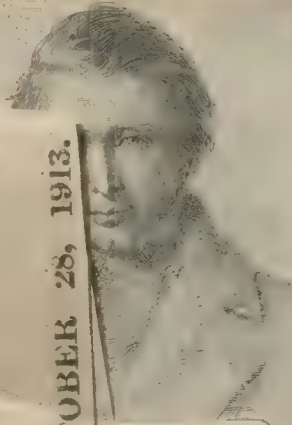
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The blotting excisions caused, Sir Edward added, a prodigious hubbub in polite and learned circles, for Ruskin cut out many of the great names in literature—men like John Stuart Mill, Kingsley, and even Gibbon. Everyone was angry, and a distinguished poet wrote a "Ruskin's Decline and Fall." (Laughter.) Ruskin enjoyed it all immensely, and returned to the fray, and sent a long letter asserting that English prose ought to be rhetorical. It

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1913.



AGE 38.
From a Drawing
by G. Richmond,
R.A.

The most difficult thing was to make a thoroughly good biography out of an indifferent subject.

A hero needed a good villain, and no one was more addicted to the literary artifices of hero and villain than Ruskin. That, Sir Edward thought, was one of the reasons that accounted for the varied history of Ruskin's reputation as art critic. It was common ground now that Ruskin won the day for all his heroes, and although he would have consulted his reputation better if he had been more moderate and temperate, it required, at the time he wrote, something like a scream to get a hearing for the people he wanted to bring on as heroes.

FEW DULL PAGES.

What struck him most about Ruskin was his extraordinary industry, the enormous pains he took in the art of literary composition, and the unflagging vitality of his style. Ruskin was among the most voluminous of authors in any language, but there were few in whom would be found so few dull pages. It was often supposed that he was one of those exuberant writers who were handicapped by the exuberance of their own verbosity. Nothing was further from the truth. When the revisions of his manuscripts were followed it was found that he invariably corrected and revised, not to add, but to chasten and subdue. And if they took any purple patch out of Ruskin, such as his description of a cathedral front, or a picture by Turner, and then tried to write down their own account of the subject, ordinary mortals would find that their description was not only much less eloquent, but that it stated far fewer facts.

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AUTHOR AND JOURNALIST.

Mr. Sidney Low was inclined to criticise Sir Edward Cook's dictum as to the relative functions of author and journalist. Although a careful perusal of the newspapers left upon the mind the impression that they were not overladen with literary form—(laughter)—still Sir Edward himself was a standing example of the fact that a man might be an able and influential journalist, and might also contribute valuable works to the literature of his country. (Cheers.) They might also claim that journalism in England had never entirely divorced itself from literature, and that all our most influential newspapers had contrived to get the assistance from time to time of literary men. (Hear, hear.)

Few indeed were the great writers of the last fifty or sixty years who had not been in some sense journalists. Ruskin himself might be called a journalist. A great deal of Ruskin's work was journalism; journalism, it was true of the very finest kind, but still journalism in the sense that it dealt with questions of the hour, and it was written for readers of the moment. Another great writer who seemed to him nearer to Ruskin than anybody else, De Quincey, was also a journalist. De Quincey never wrote a book. Every one of his papers was written in the first instance for magazines and periodicals. Probably De Quincey was not very much read at the moment. He (Mr. Low) once wrote a life of him, but he did not know if anyone had ever read it. (Laughter.) The finest rhetorical prose in modern England, and ornate, eloquent prose written since the time of the Elizabethans, was written by Ruskin and De Quincey. When they were charged, as they sometimes were, with being too rhetorical, he always felt inclined to say that rhetoric in that sense was not confined to the English language. It is a universal thing. English prose ought to be rhetorical. It

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Ruskin, M.A., LL.D.,
in Hunter Street.



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The toast of "The Chairman" was cordially pledged on the call of Mr. MAQUARIE.

Denmark Hill,
S.E.

Dear Mr Woodward

It is wonderful - in fact

heard
ad
ad
am
wonder

W.



JOHN RU
BORN 1

AGE 4
From a Photo
Messrs. Elliott & Fry.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1913.

Painters" showed that a new poet had indeed arisen, though a poet who was destined not to cast his thoughts in verse, but in "the other harmony of prose." At eight-and-thirty "Stones of Venice" had ap-

twenty,
then at
ch, Oxford, had
Newdigate prize
years later the
first volume of "Modern

a prophet in a hermitage, has become more and more of a recluse, though now and then his voice is still audible in a wrathful letter to the papers, like a voice heard crying in the wilderness that all is lost.



From a Photo. by

AGE 63.

Messrs. Elliott & Fry.

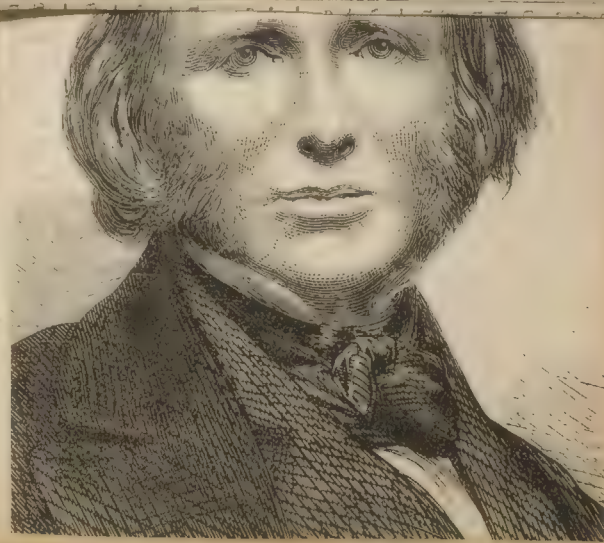
The large "Martyr Bishop," a work undeniably clumsy, and making at first a disagreeable impression, is, nevertheless, beautified by a child-like naïveté, an intensely devotional spirit, such as Zurbaran, almost alone among the painters of the seventeenth century, preserved. Hard and disagreeable, of an exaggerated redness in the flesh tints, and, moreover, without the devotional spirit that redeems a multitude of such as Zurbaran, almost alone among the painters of the seventeenth century, preserved. Hard and disagreeable, of an exaggerated redness in the flesh tints, and, moreover, without the devotional spirit that redeems a multitude of such as Zurbaran, almost alone among the painters of the seventeenth century, preserved.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ART.

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A strange *macabre* fantasy, painted with absolute sincerity and realism, and yet by sheer force of imagination lifted from earth into an atmosphere of its own, is the "St. Bonaventura, after death," writing the Memoirs of St. Francis, formerly ascribed to Murillo, but now (not without authoritative voices of dissent) to Valdes Leal. "According to the legend, the saint was permitted to return to the world for three days, that he might finish the memoirs of St. Francis, upon which he was engaged at the time of his death." Strangely and wonderfully is the sense of hushed and peaceful death, of utter silence, created, with no trace of the horror of the charnel-house, no suggestion of yearning for the joys of earth! Masterly in conception and expressiveness is the whole design and arrangement of the picture; nothing superfluous, nothing but what contributes to the effect aimed at, and this once realised, in art! No Spanish painter of the seventeenth century had this kind of *macabre* imagination in the full measure that Valdes Leal had it; and it is for this reason that his picture has been taken away from Murillo and placed in the National Gallery.

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Mr. Ruskin resigned the Professorship, & has since in retirement at Brant. Comiston. His writings are numerous, & fly devoted to art subjects. 1900.

Don Juan de Alarcón" (lent by Señor de Bernete), though it is marred by a certain flatness in the modelling, is a noble and typically Spanish piece.

THE WORK OF GOYA.

Goya is an isolated phenomenon in the eighteenth century—indeed, in art altogether. How much of bitterness and contempt enters into his conception of humanity, and yet what a passion of sympathy, of pity! How wonderfully he evokes the whole of Spanish society, from highest to lowest! How inextricably sardonic smiles, and tears, and heart-break are mingled in his imaginative and poignant *Caprichos*! And his brush, his etching-needle have the daring, the revolutionary disregard of tradition, the diabolical *esprit* that are the essentials of his genius. A masterpiece of legitimate painting, as of psychological interpretation, is this disquieting "Don Ramon Sature, Alcalde of the Court," (lent by Dr. Carvallo). The pose, of an impudent *démocrate*, so perfectly accords with the evil expression of the man, with the hatred and defiance that the portrait breathes forth at every point.

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MANY HOUSES WRECKED.
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The storm was accompanied by vivid lightning, by which the houses were struck. An ominous sound of cracking served as a warning to the occupants, and they made a hasty exit by doors and windows, but had hardly done so before the roof and side walls collapsed. In some cases the beds, owing to the ceilings not having completely fallen, were hanging between the upper story and the ground floor. Pieces of the roof were picked up some hundreds of feet away, with fragments of furniture.

Inspector Angus and a posse of the Glamorgan police quickly arrived, and assisted those who were bruised. The more seriously injured were conveyed to the local hotel, and medical aid was requisitioned.

Not one of the thirteen houses in the row was safe for habitation during the night. Women and children found shelter in neighbours' houses and at the local colliery offices, which were turned into a sort of improvised lodging-house for the night.

CHAPEL DEMOLISHED.

Another correspondent states that as a result of the storm only two pillars remain of the fine English Congregational chapel at Treharris. The caretaker and her two daughters were cleaning the chapel when it was struck by lightning. The two girls were struck by the debris, and one of them was so seriously injured that she was conveyed to Cardiff Hospital. The vestry was also demolished.

At the cemetery at Treharris the stone chapel was blown down, while tombstones were thrown about in all directions.

The Ton Pentre Southern League Football Club were proceeding to Treharris Station when they were caught by the storm. Wolford, the right back, was carried twenty yards and hurled against a wall, injuring his head badly. He was taken to Merthyr Hospital, as was also the trainer, who was lifted off his feet.

The Congregational Chapel at Edwardsville was unroofed, and the post-office was demolished. The little son of the postmaster being buried under the ruins.

In another terrace at Treharris about twenty-five houses were stripped of their roofs, and the occupants had miraculous escapes. A family of seven were occupying one room, when the upper part of the house collapsed. Fortunately, they escaped with only slight injuries. Telegraph wires were blown down, and a collier returning from work was overwhelmed by the wires.

Another place visited by the storm was Pilyfnydd. The damage there is estimated at £10,000. A power house was damaged, and the waiting-room at the tramway terminus was razed to the ground.

At No. 3, Windsor-road, Abercynon, a Mrs. Taylor was sitting in her kitchen reading, when she was blown across the room, and her husband was pinned to his seat when he tried to go to his wife's assistance. The furniture was smashed to pieces. The residence of the Rev. Thomas Rowland, Welsh Methodist minister, was wrecked.

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AUSTRIA AND ROUMANIA.

CROWN PRINCE AT VIENNA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VIENNA, Monday Night.

The Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania and the Crown Princess Marie arrived here from St. Petersburg early this morning, with

expressive "Translation" of St. Francis of Assisi" (Bovres Museum), a Spanish evocation of the gentle saint which has the ecstasy but lacks the soothing beauty of the Italian conceptions—even those of the late time.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ART.

The work of some of the Spanish painters of the seventeenth century—that golden age of Spanish art—is, it must be owned, marked by a distressing sloppiness, and, moreover, by an excess of bland, superficial sentiment, or rather sentimentality, in sacred subjects. A painter of the type to which we allude is Antonio Pereda, whose large signed picture, "The Immaculate Conception" (Dr. Carvallo), though doubtless a characteristic example, is a strangely effeminate and diluted production. He is far more acceptable in "The Repentant Magdalen," in which the architecture, the still-life, and the flowers are painted with remarkable skill. On a still lower level, as regards both mode of conception and achievement, is José Antolinez, who is quite sufficiently represented by the one picture "The Assumption of the Virgin." Even Valdés Leal must not be allowed altogether to escape the reproach of sloppiness: we feel that he is too often satisfied with the *à peu près*, that he does not always nerve himself to give the best that is in him. Yet his genius, his imaginative vision go far towards making amends. A winning naïveté, a rare narrative power make interesting the series of canvases, "The Life of the Virgin," lent by Sir Edgar Vincent. With no excess of gravity, but, on the contrary, from the decorative rather than the more serious standpoint, are these scenes evoked and made to live, as if they were part of the life of the painter's own day. He sets the sacred personages and the angels awirling in the remarkable "Assumption of the Virgin," which bears a certain resemblance, in spirit but not in composition, to the painting by his hand in the National Gallery. There is here an outward resemblance to Rubens, but without the immense vigour of the Antwerp master, and with a spirituality of which he has little or nothing.

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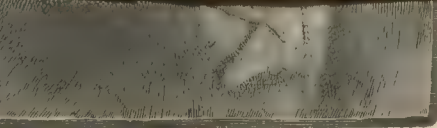
The two brothers Francisco Rizi and Fray Juan Rizi, to whom Señor de Beruete y Moret has devoted an illuminating chapter in his book, "The School of Madrid," are profoundly interesting, not by reason of any superlative technical excellence, but because their art is so typically Spanish. By Fray Juan is "The Madonna of Montserrat, with a Donor" (Bowes Museum), which has all the naïveté of a Quattrocento altar piece, but as a painting does not rise much above the level of the *image de pitié*. "The Young Cavalier," which suggests the influence of Zurbaran rather than that of Velázquez, is assumedly no perfect work of art; yet it pleases as a personal vision of fresh, cond-

JOHN RUSKIN.

BORN 1819.



At the age of twenty, Mr. Ruskin, then at Christ Church, Oxford, had just won the Newdigate prize poem. Two years later the first volume of "Modern Painters" showed that a new poet had indeed arisen, though a poet who was destined not to cast his thoughts in verse, but in "the other harmony of prose." At eight-and-thirty "Stones of Venice" had ap-



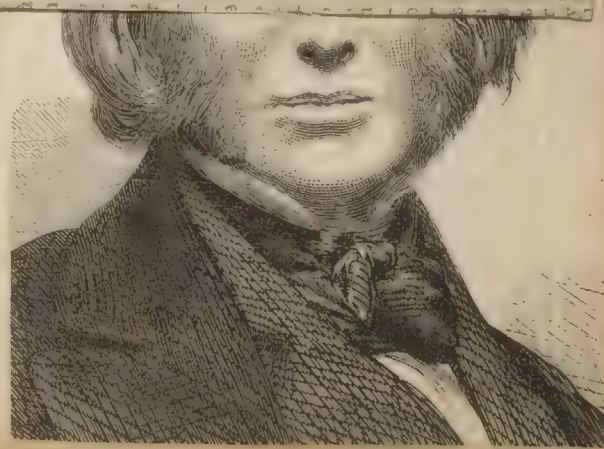
From a Photo. by

AGE 63.

[Messrs. Elliott & Fry.]

a prophet in a hermitage, has become more and more of a recluse, though now and then his voice is still audible in a wrathful letter to the papers, like a voice heard crying in the wilderness that all is lost.

in retirement at Brant.
Comiston.
writings are numerous,
fly devoted to art subjects.
1900.



peared." At eight-and-forty (as in our second portrait) he had recently been elected Rede Lecturer at Cambridge, and was in the height of his powers.

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CHAPEL DEMOLISHED.

Another correspondent states that as a result of the storm only two rafters remain of the fine English Congregational chapel at Treharris. The caretaker and her two daughters were cleaning the chapel when it was struck by lightning. The two girls were struck by the debris, and one of them was so seriously injured that she was conveyed to Cardiff Hospital. The vestry was also demolished.

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AUSTRIA AND ROUMANIA.

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From Our Own Correspondent.

VIENNA, Monday Night.

The Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania and the Crown Princess Marie arrived here from St. Petersburg early this morning, with their children, Princes Charles and Nicholas and Princesses Elisabeth, Marie, and Ileana. The Crown Princess will thank the Emperor for the distinction recently bestowed upon her of the Grand Cross of the Elisabeth Order. It is also the intention of the Royal visitors to present their children to his Majesty.

In the course of the morning the Emperor paid a visit to the Crown Prince and Crown Princess at their hotel, and later they lunched with his Majesty at the Hofburg. The Heir-Presumptive, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, and his Consort, the Duchess of Hohenberg, were also present, with all the members of the Imperial family now in town.

The visit of the Roumanian Royal guests has greater significance than that of an ordinary visit. The entire Press agrees that it represents the unweakened continuance of friendly relations between the Monarchy and Roumania. A journal in touch with the Foreign Office remarks that it may have been regarded as a recognisable sign that the pessimism so rank during the crisis had no concrete foundation.

Changes - but you are
of love.
But you must let me help you
a little wherever or other -
- Indeed I should like to do so.
Ever affectionately yours
O. R. M. C.



PROF. A. W. RUCKER, M. A., D. SC., SEC. R. S.

Sir Arthur William Rucker, M.A.,
D.S.C., F.R.S., Hon. Fellow Brasenose Coll.
Oxford since 1871; Prof. Physics Roy.
Coll. Sci. Lond. 1886; b. 23 Oct 1848.
Educated at Clapham Grammar
School & Brasenose Coll. Oxford.
Prof. Mathematics & Physics,
Yorkshire Coll. 1874, Fellow
University of London 1890. Royal
Medal of Royal Society 1891.
Trea. Brit. Assoc. 1891. President
of Physical Soc. 1893-95. Secretary
Royal Soc. 1896. Knighted 1902.

19, GLEDHOW GARDENS,
S.W.


Feb. 21. 1905

My dear Watson,
My idea was bound
out to invitation as similar
as possible to that for the
Meteorological Conference,
but if you think to put
it in a more workable
I don't much care about
it. As to style I think
let an alphabetical list

19, GLEDHOW GARDENS,
S.W.

Feb 21

dear Watson.
I think but to let us
do except for 2 things
the correct name is
water is it not? I
looked it out in
error.
I think it will be
to read the paper
national Committee
M. & A. E. & to
the Univ. of L. part of



Rietmeyer, Professor L. Ludwig
M.D., born at Biglen in Canton
Bern, in 1825. Educated at Bonn,
& in 1842 entered the University
of Berne. He visited many of
the chief European cities & in
1860 became acquainted with
Élie de Beaumont in Paris.
In 1852 he visited London &
again in 1877. In 1854 he became
a teacher in the University of
Berne, & in the following year
accepted the Chair of Zoology
& Comparative Anatomy at
Basel, where he remained
until his death Nov^r 26th 1895.
He was elected a Foreign Mem-
ber of the Geological Society of
London in 1882. He was author
of a long series of memoirs on
Swiss Lake Dwellings &c.

Dear Mr. Woodward.

I have enclosed in a case directed
to Dr. Günther, a parcel of books
at your address, which I beg you to accept
as a little sign of my gratitude for the
very kind attention I was favoured with
during my short sojourn in London by your
careful providing for any wants in the
shape that brought me to London.

I regret not to have been able to
send more, a good deal of my papers being
no more at my hand, the more so, as I have
tried to supply the Geological Department
of the British Museum with a collection,
not complete indeed, of those papers that seemed
to me to be perhaps of some use there.

will be best.

I am

Very truly yours,

Arthur T. Penland

19, GLEDHOW GARDENS,

S.W.

Feb 25.

My dear Watson.

I think but to letter
or so except for 2 things

First the correct name is
Peruter is it not? I
have looked it out in

Manava.

Next I think it will be
best to read the paper

International Committee
on T.M. & A.E. & to
make view of L. part of

I have inclosed in the same parcel
bearing your address a Volume I beg to offer
to the Scientific Club which I have been to
kindly introduced by you and by Capt. Marshall
Hall. My duty in the British Museum did
not permit indeed, to make the use of this
~~advantage~~, I would have been glad to make.

Having not been able, on this cause, to return
the attention desired I felt the more the
wish of repairing that want in the present
way. Having well looked, the few times I was
in Z. Savile Row, through your library there,
I fear that my work on the Righi will make
a poor figure at the side of the Voyages in
Africa, in Asia &c. Nevertheless Switzerland
being not scorned in England, perhaps a
Volume upon one of the most interesting spots
in scientific sense as well as in aesthetic
of our small country can be of some interest
to some of the Members of your Club.

Also if the Volume in question could be of
some interest to yourself personally, you will
soon see, that it is not a strictly scientific work.

First it ~~was~~ was a thanksgiving for recovering my
injured health during a some months spent in that
valley in the environs of the Lake of Lucerne in 1850, just
when the Righi-railways, altering so much the
original features of that wonderful Mountain and
destroying nearly totally some of its remarkable
marks of scientific interest, the splendid amount
of erratic phenomena and of glaciation, was in
construction. It grew so, to be a Nekrologos of the
ancient Righi, and applying to the serious visitors
of the mountain, I tried to give to the merely
aesthetic or sentimental admiration of beauty of
nature such supplements of easily accessible ^{and observation} instruction
as would, for thinking people, not do harm, but
give rational motives to the perception of beauty
in nature. Perhaps that, notwithstanding the
very small geographical interest, will grant a place to
this Volume in your Club Library. You would oblige
me, I am sure, directing the Volume to its address.

I am occupied since my return from London,
as much as my not very light duties permit
with revising my Manuscripts made in the Br. Museum.
As I hope to give a separate paper upon the Sivalik
Bovina not contained in my late friend Falconer's
publications.

would be best.

I am

Very truly yours

Arthur C. Rucker

the address. At present it
looks as though it were a
communication from the
University.

Yours truly

Very truly yours

Arthur C. Rucker

I am very happy to have ~~Mr~~ Mr. W. Davis's
permission to make use of the unpublished ~~pl~~ supplementary
plates to Falconer's Fauna antiqua. No one will more respect
Dr. Falconer's scientific property than I do. The more so I shall
be happy to add to his rich harvest in India the ~~best~~
results ~~in~~ which I arrived at after many years of close
occupation with fossil cattle in nearly all the important
collections of cattle-furnishing Europe. They do not alter
in any way, but they will complete, I think, Falconer's
unfinished work. I had applied to Mr. M. Griesbach,
in that aim, to provide me with the drawings required, and
having given him all the directions necessary, I hope
to profit only of the kindness of Mr. W. Davis without
being burdensome ^{to him} even from Basle. — Pray, I remember
me, with the best regards, to Mr. W. Davis, and believe
me to be, with my greatest respects to Mrs. Woodward,

Yours most obliged and truly

Basle. 2 May 1877.

L. Huximyer

Reverend, Lovell Augustus, conchologist,
just, born in London 19th April
1814. Educated at Stockwell.
Essex.

Sutton, Hounslow W

Nov. 30/64

Gentlemen,

I have just seen
some capital peppermint
lozenges, bought at
your house in Norwich.
They are stamped
Ditch and Chambers.

If you should have
an opportunity of sending
a parcel free of expence

93. Edith Road,
West Kensington. W.
Feb. 28. 1893.

Dear Woodward,

I shall not be able to
be present at Barrow's discourse
on Friday, nevertheless I thank
you very much for your kind
invitation and wish Barrow all
success in dealing with the difficult
subject of schists and, doubtless also
of schism. I thank you also for
Faujas St-Fonds' dinner. Poor man!
He must have suffered much, particularly
the next morning.

Yours very truly
Frank Ruckley:

Frank Ruckley F.R.S. born
lecturer on Mineralogy in the Royal
College of Science, member of the
Mineralogical Societies of Great Britain
& Ireland, & France.
So Author of papers on Mineralogy
& Petrology.

to my office 5 Henrietta
street, Covent Garden, be
pleased to send me a
pound. I suppose the
price is by the pound.

Send the bill addressed
to me here, as I am con-
fined at home by illness,
and I will remit pay-
ment in advance.

I am gentlemen
yours faithfully

Lovell Reeve

Witch a Chamberlain

Reeve, Lovell, Augustus, Concholo-
gist, born in London 19th April
1814. Educated at Stockwell
In 1833 he attended the meeting of
the British Association at Cambridge
where he led an excursion into
the fens. In 1841-2, he published
his first book 'Conchologia, Synte-
matica'. He was elected a F.R.S. in
1846, & F.G.S. in 1856. He edited &
published the Literary Gazette
from 1850-1856.
He died in 1865.

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Feb. 28. 1893. W.

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& Ireland, & France.
So author of papers on Mineralogy
& Petrology.



Daniel Sharpe.
1806-1856.

Daniel Sharpe

Daniel Sharpe, born in Nottingham Place, Marylebone, 1806. He was nephew to Samuel Rogers, the Poet. He was educated at Stoke Newington & afterwards at Walthamstow. At 16 he entered the counting-house of a Portuguese merchant in London, & later on joined his brother in business as a merchant. As a boy he always exhibited great fondness for Natural History, & joined the Geological Society in 1827. He was also a student of Philology. He was secretary of a School in Harp Alley, Fleet Market for the Education of the Poor. He contributed many papers on Geological subjects to the Geol. Society, one of the first being "Geological observations on the neighbourhood of Lisbon in 1839." Mr. Sharpe died in 1856.

The Rev. F. C. Aussenbeck
St. Malstan's
Cathedral
Norwich

End of Sharpe's

General Sir Edward Sabine, K.C.B.,
F.R.S. descended from an Italian
family. Born Oct. 17th 1788.

He explored the Northern regions
with Ross & Parry in 1818-19. His mag-
netic observations on these voy-
ages gave the first great impulse
to the systematic study of the phenomena
of terrestrial magnetism, whilst the
papers which he contributed to the
Philosophical Transactions of the
Royal Society demonstrated several
new facts relative to the variation
of the magnetic needle. He was
President of the British Association
in 1853. He was elected Fellow of the
Royal Society in 1818, chosen Treasurer
& Vice-President in 1850, & succeeded
Sir B. Brodie as president in 1861.

In July 1869 he was created K.C.B.
Civil division, & Corresponding Member
of the French Academy in 1875.
He died June 26th 1883.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.

Oct. Nov. 20. 71

My dear Sir:

I am glad that you
are about to be proposed for
the Royal Society, and you may
depend upon all the support I am
able to give you; but you must not
expect me to sign your certificate
inasmuch as I am on the Council,
and am thereby prevented from
doing so. Sir P. Eyreton ceases
to be on the Council on the 30th
of this month, and will therefore
be free to do so.

Henry Woodward Esq.



Daniel Sharpe.
1806-1856

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The Rev. F. C. Russett
St. Malston's
Cathedral
Norwich.

Lord of the Manor

... ..

your
F.R.
fame
He
with
not
ages
to
of
grape
Phil
Royal
of the
Pres
in 18
Royal
+ vic
Sir
in
Civil
of the
Hed

I hope, however, to be present at
the discussion of the merits of
the Candidates which will take
place in the Spring, and
should any thing then occur
which ^{it} may be desirable that you
should be acquainted with, I
will not fail to write to you
again.

Sincerely yours
Edward Sabine



Vienna, June 2^d
1896

Dear Mr. Woodward
Here is the picture of
a fine old man. Pray
be sure to give him the kindest
regards which he always

Vienna, Feb. 8th 1896

Dear Mr. Woodward

I am not of English
extraction; my father
was born in Saxony & my
brother at Prague. But
my father was for many
years a merchant at
London & I was born at
London, New River, New
Can Terrace No. 4, August
20th 1831.

When I was in England
in 1862 I was not a
guest of Sir Rodrick.
I had the pleasure of
making his acquaintance



W. Salter

Dear Woodward

Can you give me
any clue to the whereabouts
of Fowler's family;
(The wood engraver I
mean) He left England
while I was in debt
& I have not been able
to hear of him since.



John William Salter, A.L.S., F.G.S.
Palaeontologist to the Geological
Survey. Born 15 December 1820.
died August 2. 1869.

In 1836 he wrote his first paper,
"On the Habits of Insects."

He assisted Mr. J. de Carle Sowerby
in drawing & engraving the plates
of "Sowerby's Mineral Conchology,
Sowerby's English Botany, "Murchison
Silurian System" &c.

He assisted Professor Sedgwick in
arranging the fossils in the Wood-
wardian Museum. He entered the
Geological Survey in 1846. & for 8
years worked with Professor R.
Forbes.

Mr. Salter commenced a Memoir
on British Trilobites, four parts
only of which were published at the
time of his death. He also wrote
numerous geological papers, & descri-
bed fossils from many places.



Vienna, June 2^d
1896

Dear Mr. Woodward
Here is the picture of
a fine old man. Pray
be sure to give him the kind
feelings which he always
found with you.

Very truly yours
Edw. S. S.

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numerous geological papers, & descri-
bed fossils from many places.

at Jermyn Street & passed
much time in the kind
company of my friend
Thos Davidson of Brigh-
ton & the editor Mr. Lovell
Reeve. I also was the guest
of Mr. Wood at Richmond
Yorkshire for nearly a
week.

Sir Chas Lyell several
times honoured me with
his visit at Vienna & in
the Alps & I may say, that
the occasional discus-
sions with this great nar-
ter and excellent man im-
pressed me deeply -

Pray permit me to re-

peat my very best thanks
for all your kindness.
I have written to Sir J.
Evans & received a letter
from him today, which
I will answer tomorrow.

Pray, dear Mr. Woodward
to say my respects to Mr.
Woodward & to believe
me your sincerely obliged

E. Sney



W. Salter

Dear Woodward

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any clue to the whereabouts
of Fowler's family;
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Vienna, June 2^d
1896

Vienna, Feb. 8th 1896

Dear d^r Woodward

I am not of English
extraction; my father
was born in Saxony & my
mother at Prague. But
my father was for many
years a merchant at
London & I & my father have been in a
London, where my father has been in a
can trace his ancestry to 1831.

20th. 1831. with you! figures.
When I was in his good, good, very
in 1862 I was - good as far as they
guest of Sir R. S. - but why the
I had the pleasure of foot should be kicked
making his way behind" instead of notched
I don't know. and why
the hell should keep the
protection of the body



Mr Salter

and the more vital
organs I can't say.
Why does the body walk
on a central disk, and
what a disrespectful
way to speak of the
nervous system as merely
a lot of medullary
masses sprinkled about
But Gray is Gray & will
be so & the end of the matter
Consider!! Dorsanum!



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1896

Vienna, Feb. 8th 1896

Dear d^r Woodward

I am not of English
extraction; my father
was born in Saxony & my
brother at Prague. But
my father was for many
years a merchant in
London & I re

animals inhabiting shells
O shades of Currier. but
can I recall the good bye. Yours W. S.
20th 1831.

When I was in
in 1862 I was a
guest of Sir R.
I had the pleasure
making his acquaintance

John W. Salter

Palaeontologist

Geol. Surv. Lond.



Mr Salter



John William Salter, A.L.S., F.G.S.
Paleontologist to the Geological
Survey. born 15 December 1820.
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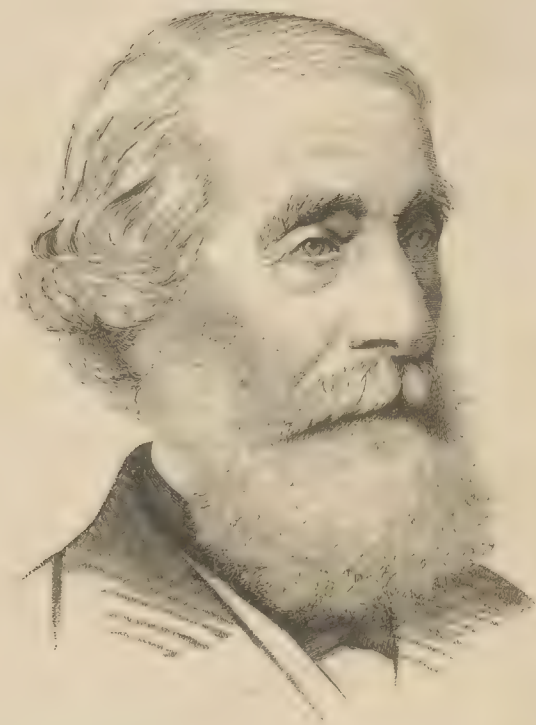
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bed fossils from many places.

George Poulett Scrope, F.R.S., F.G.S.
 Born in London March 10th 1794.
 died at Fairlawn, Cottenham 19 Jan. 1876.
 Son of J. Poulett Thomson of Waverley
 Abbey Surrey, assumed the surname
 of Scrope on his marriage with
 Miss Scrope, of Castle Combe in 1821.
 In his early youth he travelled in
 the South of Europe & made a study
 of Vesuvius & the volcanic territory
 of the Campagna & Sicily & the Lipari
 Isles. In 1821 he made a close study
 of the extinct volcanoes of Central
 France & in 1827 published his work
 "On the Geology & Extinct Volcanoes
 of Central France". In 1824-25 he
 published his book "Volcanos." in
 1826 & 27 he published papers "on
 the Phlegrean Fields" & "On the Ponza
 Islands".
 Mr. Scrope was elected member for
 Stroud in 1833, & continued to sit
 for this Borough for 35 years.
 In 1835 he published a small vol.
 on "Political Economy."
 He contributed various other geological
 papers to the Geologist & Geological Mag.
 -azine.



G Poulett Scrope

Hairlow,

Cobham, Surrey.

27th March 1869

Dear Sir,

I fear you will think
I have detained this proof -
But the truth is, it only
reached me this morning,
having travelled to Cobham
in Kent, from the address
not mentioning Surrey.
Thus you see I have not
neglected the matter.

Y^{rs} truly ever

Wm. Lett Scrope

A. Woodward Esq.

Hairlow

Cobham, Surrey.

Nov. 20th 1871

Dear Mr Woodward,

Of course you can
relect on my vote when
the voting paper comes out.
If you have the opportunity
please to see to its being
sent in time. I am not
quite sure that the Secretary
to N.H.S. has my present
address. I sent off an
order on Coutts for 10£ to
G^{rs} friends Mr. Sheffer, and hope
it

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 papers to the Geologist & Geological Mag.
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Y. 7/20th July G. Poulett Scrope

Dear poor Reclus and be of
some little service to him,
but I see the papers say
he has been sentenced to trans-
portation. Surely some of his
Scientific associates in Paris
will make interest for him
and procure a mitigation of
his sentence.

I don't think
I have told you how much
I was interested by perusal
of your paper on the Relics of
H.

Old land surfaces in the
last n^o. of the Magazine.
It puts the subject in a
new and popularly interesting
light, & divides of technical
& systematic classifications.
It reads better than any
Chapter of Lyell on the
matter - Returns in time

J. H.
W. Woodworth Esq

H. Woodward Esq

Windsor December 26.
1871

Dear Woodward,

In returning the
Memorial signed, I would
repeat my recommendation
that the leaf containing
the signatures should be
pasted to the bottom of the
M.S. Memorial in French.

I am glad you have altered
the translation, which I should
have to say execrable - but
I did not like to delay its
transmission. Y^{rs} Geo. A. Searles

Hairlawn,
Cobham, Surrey.

16th Dec^r 1874

My Dear Woodward,

I hope we are to
have the pleasure of seeing
you tomorrow. If you have
not written by today's post
to mention the train which
my carriage should meet,
send me a telegram to
that effect. Y^{rs} Geo. A. Searles

Geo. A. Searles

Must
Zoological Society of London.
3, Hunter Square.
London, W.

June 24 1856

Dear Dr. Woodward,

Count T. Salvadori
of the Zoological Museum
Turin, requests me to
get determined for
him a fossil bird
bone from the
Pliocene of Turin,
which I send herewith.
"It appears to be the
"distal bone of the
"humerus of a bird

Philip Lutley Sclater, M.A.,
Ph.D., F.R.S. born 1829.
Educated at Westminster School
& Corpus Christi Coll. Oxford, where
he graduated 1849 taking a 1st
Class in mathematics. He was
called to the Bar at Lincoln's
Inn in 1855, & went the West-
ern Circuit for several years.
He became Secretary to the
Zoological Society of London
in 1859. & was elected F.R.S.,
in 1861. He is editor of the
Ibis, & of the Journal of
Ornithology. In 1877 he was
made one of the General
Secretaries to the British
Association for the Advance-
ment of Science, & continued
to act in that capacity until
1882.

Portland December 10.
1871

Dear Woodward,

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Memorial Signed, I would
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the translation, which should
be to us execrable - but
I did not like to delay its
transmission. Y^{rs} Geo. A. Sclater

"of the family Alcides."

Your kind assistance
in this matter will
be greatly obliged.
Yours very truly

Have
you to
not to
to me
my pa
send
that of

PL Sclater

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Ph.D., F.R.S. born 1829.
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Secretaries to the British
Association for the Advance-
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to act in that capacity until
1882.

156 BRATTLE STREET.
CAMBRIDGE.

Jan 2/90

Dear Mr Woodward

Many thanks for
your pleasant letter of
Dec 27 and the enclosed
single Christmas Card
and most of all for
your photograph. Your
letter of 20 which recalls
pleasant memories of
the British Museum,



Samuel Hubbard Snodder,
born in Boston 1837, graduated
at Williams College 1857, at the
Laurence Scientific Schools 1862.
was assistant-librarian of
Harvard 1879-85, & has been
Paleontologist to the U.S. Geo-
-logical Survey since 1886. He
has contributed a large number
of papers to scientific journals
chiefly on fossil insects.

Cambridge 13.5.76

Henry Woodward Esq

My dear Sir

I am much obliged for
your recent papers on fossil arti-
culata - Your *Littorantia* is a won-
derful creature - Your additions to
the knowledge of carboniferous insects
are growing most important and we
all owe you a debt of gratitude -

Most remarkable to my mind is the
constant discovery of close relationship
between the ancient forms of insect
life in Europe and America, which you
have been one of the most conspicuous
in pointing out. I shall add to the
fact - or rather call attention to it
at the next Natural History meeting.
My *Megathentomum* and *Eodanobius*
acridites are but two closely allied
species of one genus.

Your list of described Palaeozoic
insects interested me very much.

Cambridge U.S.A. Oct. 30, 1877

Henry Woodward Esq

My dear Sir

I have recently received a
curious carboniferous fossil from Illinois
which perplexes me a little. I enclose
a hasty tracing taken from a drawing of it.
It appears to me to be an insect, though it is
very different from any now living and cannot
be referred to any existing family. At the same
time the extraordinary terminal appendages
are ^{so} very similar to what are found in the
Crustacean genera *Ceratiocaris* and *Dithyrocaris*
that I should consider them its close neighbors
were it not for what are apparently ~~adult~~
wings - both mesothoracic and metathoracic.
The veins of these wings are distributed so
exactly as in conformity with an insectan
type, that ~~I~~ I am inclined to think the
creature would prove more anomalous
as a Crustacean, than as an insect. There
is however, a figure of a species of *Dithyrocaris*

and your kind
courtesy. It is true
you gave us the chance
to appear in kind
in the field the 1st
which you will come
to the next geological
congress here. I hope
you will lay your
plans beforehand to

make Lexington place
today and attend
last Tuesday to the
Entomological
Club, where as you see
I made the fossils in
duty to the entomologists.

I wish you might
set some entomologists
to take hold of your
Lab. & Night Lectures. May



Hubbard Snodder,
Boston 1837, graduated
Yale College 1859, at the
Scientific Schools 1862.
Assistant Librarian of

Harvard 1879-85, & has been
Paleontologist to the U.S. Geo-
logical Survey since 1886. He
has contributed a large number
of papers to scientific journals
chiefly on Fossil insects.

will surely be of
great interest from the
facts we have had
of them from our readers
and others.

I am working like a
beaver at our Western
things & hope to finish my
first volume before the
winter closes.

With renewed thanks and
good wishes

Very cordially yours

Wm. H. Cullen

P.S. Should be very thankful to you if you
would let me have a "cut" of the "Pittsburgh" of June 1st.
I think I sent you mine. I have just sent you a few
more of the same.

Allow me to notice that *Archimylacaris*
is a Carboniferous and not Devonian type.
See my first paper in your valuable mag.
There are also ~~several~~ ^{one or two} *amissini* in
it. You can hardly have seen *Goldenberg*
Fauna Saarbrücken fossilis, or its
predecessor in the *Jahresbericht Gymn.*
zu Saarbrücken (1867) in which a *Blattina*
Puschbeini is described. And you seem to
have overlooked my *Archimylacaris* *Pr.*
Mont. Soc. Nat. Hist. ~~##~~ *XI*, 402 (1868). Since
you wrote the paper I have added
two others *Libellula carbonaria* and
Blattina sepulta from Carboniferous
of Cape Breton - And since you have
probably already received my papers
on *Xylobius*. There are all that
now occur to me.

Very sincerely yours

Wm. H. Huxley

Wm. H.

Cambridge U.S.A. Oct. 30, 1877

Henry Woodward Esq.

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curious carboniferous fossil from Illinois
which perplexes me a ~~not~~ ^{not} a little. I enclose
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Jan 12/90

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Henry Woodward Esq

My dear Sir

I have recently received a curious carboniferous fossil from Illinois which perplexes me ~~is~~ not a little. I enclose a hasty tracing taken from a drawing of it. It appears to me to be an insect, though it is very different from any now living and cannot be referred to any existing family. At the same time the extraordinary terminal appendages ^{so} are very similar to what are found in the Cretaceous genera *Ceratiocaris* and *Dithyrocaris* that I should consider them its close neighbors were it not for what are apparently ~~adult~~ wings - both mesothoracic and metathoracic. The veins of these wings are distributed so exactly ~~as~~ in conformity with an insectan type, that ~~I~~ I am inclined to think the creature would prove more anomalous as a Crustacean, than as an insect. There is however, a figure of a species of *Dithyrocaris*



MR. F. C. SELOUS.

Frederick Courtenay Selous,
explorer, naturalist & sportsman,
born in London on Dec^r 24th 1852.
was educated at Bruce Castle &
at Rugby, & afterwards in Switzer-
land & Germany. In 1871 he went
to Africa & in 1881 he published
his first work "A Hunter's Wander-
ings in Africa". He was awarded
the Gilbert Peake Grant by the
Royal Geographical Society, & in
1883 they presented him with the
Founder's Gold Medal. In 1893
he published "Travels & Adventures
in South Africa". His 3rd book
"Lushino & Storm"
was written in July 1896 & printed
in August 1896 in Johannesburg.



TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
MÉTROPOLE LONDON
TELEPHONE N° 3203.

THE GORDON HOTELS LIMITED

THE HOTEL METROPOLE LONDON	THE HOTEL METROPOLE BRIGHTON
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THE HOTEL VICTORIA LONDON	THE ROYAL PIER HOTEL RYDE IOW
THE HOTEL METROPOLE MONTE CARLO	THE CLIFTONVILLE HOTEL MARGATE

THE HÔTEL MÉTROPOLE,
LONDON, W.C.

189

Dear Miss Woodward
I have much pleasure
in signing myself

Yours very truly
F. C. Selous.

Yours very sincerely
F. C. Selous

Edward John Long Esq.
M.A., Litt. D., Oxon, M.P.A.S.,
Keeper of the MSS. & Egerton
Librarian, British Museum
since 1888; born at Bridg-
water 11 April 1842, son of the
late G. H. G. Scott, Rector of Rhos-
Growther, Co. Pembroke. Was
Educated at Marlborough; &
Lincoln College Oxford: Classical
Scholar 1859; Senior Exhibitor
Goldsmiths Company 1861; Bodley
Fellowship Scholar 1862; B.A., 1862;
M.A. 1866. Assistant M.S. Dept.
1863; Assist. Keeper 1879.

Publications: Introduction
to Reprints of Eikon Basilike
1880; The Eclogues of Virgil trans-
lated into English Verse 1884.
Letter-Book of Gabriel Harrey -
edited for the Camden Society
1884; Private Diary of William
Harrey, Stratford-on-Avon 1885;
Records of Harrey School 1885.

23 June 1893.
BRITISH MUSEUM.

LONDON: W.C.

Dear Mrs Woodward,
I am sorry to hear
either Mrs or Mr
myself will be able to
join your party today
or tomorrow as we are
both suffering from
chills caught during
the sudden change of



MR. F. C. SELOUS.

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explorer, naturalist & sportsman,
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land & Germany. In 1871 he went
to Africa & in 1881 he published
his first work "A Hunter's Wander-
ings in Africa". He was awarded
the Culbert Peake Grant by the
Royal Geographical Society, & in
1883 they presented him with the
Founder's Gold Medal. In 1893
he published "Travels & Adventures
in South Africa". His 3rd book
"Luncheon & Storm"
was written in July 1896 & printed
in August 1896 in Johannesburg.



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TELEPHONE N° 3203.

THE GORDON HOTELS LIMITED

THE HOTEL METROPOLE, LONDON	THE HOTEL METROPOLE, BRIGHTON
THE WHITEHALL ROOMS, LONDON	THE CLARENCE ROOMS, BRIGHTON
THE GRAND HOTEL, LONDON	THE HOTEL METROPOLE, CANNES
THE FIRST AVENUE HOTEL, LONDON	THE BURLINGTON HOTEL, EASTBOURNE
THE HOTEL VICTORIA, LONDON	THE ROYAL PIER HOTEL, RYDE I.O.W.
THE HOTEL METROPOLE, MONTÉ CARLO	THE CLIFTONVILLE HOTEL, MARGATE

THE HÔTEL MÉTROPOLE,
LONDON, W.C.

189

Dear Miss Woodward
I have much pleasure
in signing myself

Yours very truly
F. C. Selous.

Yours very sincerely
F. C. Selous

temperature.

He is mired with no voice, and a bad Cough, and I am thinking of sending for the Doctor, for fear of Pneumonia. My cold is in my head, and makes me quite unfit for society of any kind.

I was so vexed my stupid son did not introduce me to your daughter at the Acting at St. Marys

School the other evening, as I wanted to bring her home for some light & pleasant. We all enjoyed the pieces very much. With kind regards to Dr. Woodward,

Believe me,
Yours very truly,
Edward Scott.

Rev. Adam Sedgewick, M.A., LL.D.
 F.R.S., Fellow of Trinity College
 Cambridge. Woodwardian Prof-
 -essor of Geology in the University
 of Cambridge, & Canon of Norwich
 Cathedral.
 Born at Dent in Yorkshire June
 1784. died at Cambridge June 27. 1873.



Cambridge Jan 30

My dear Woodward

I do not
understand your reason
for reversing the section.
The left end of the section
I know is N. W. (Skiddaw)
& the right end is S. E. (viz:
the Carboniferous limestone)
A person seeing the section
is looking North down N., but
Northwards or Northwardly

What you say about
persons not understanding
sections unless W - E I do

Cambridge Jan 30
1866

My dear Woodward

I wish to inter-
- duce you to my
friend Mr Eaton - an
undergraduate of Trinity
College - He has done excellent
work in our Museum here.
Any advice you can give
him about your collections
will be highly valued
by him, & will be a favor
to myself.
Very yours
Adams

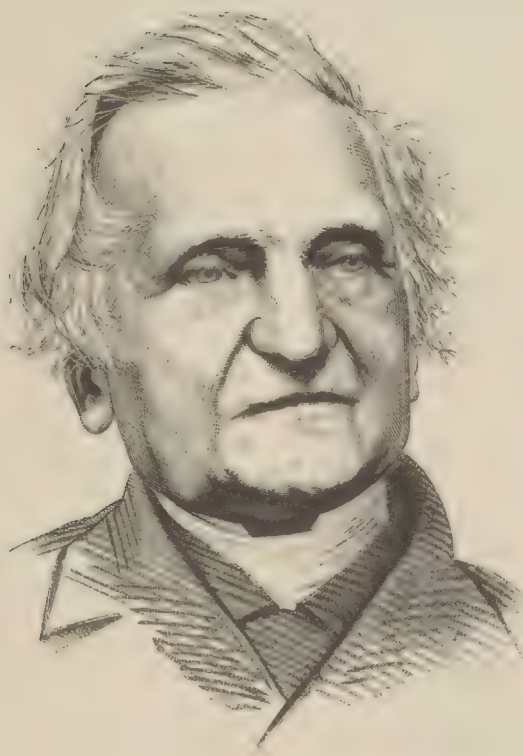
Rev. Adam Sedgewick, M.A., LL.D.
F.R.S., Fellow of Trinity College
Cambridge. Woodwardian Prof-
essor of Geology in the University
of Cambridge, & Canon of Norwich
Cathedral.

Born at Dent in Yorkshire June
1784. died at Cambridge June 27. 1873.



not understood. Let therefore
the section be drawn as
I drew it - Perhaps I had
some clerical error in
writing the points of the compass
I repeat therefore the left
side of the section (looking at
it N.W. - the other end
is S.E. - I am rather
sure that the weather is
quite a different one up
in the air -

Yours
Thos. Smith



Adgwick

Cambridge Jan 5
1866

My Dear Woodward

I wish to inter-
-duce to you my young
friend Mr Eaton - an
undergraduate of Trinity
College - He has done excellent
work in our Museum here.
Any advice you can give
him about your collections
will be highly valued
by him, & will be a favor
I myself much value
Adgwick

30. Portland Place
W.

Lady Selborne presents her
compliments to Mr. Woodward
& writes to say that her
daughter Miss Palmer with
a friend contemplate visiting
the Geological Collection at the
British Museum on Monday
next 22nd inst: in the after-
noon, & will gladly avail
themselves of Mr. Woodward's
kind offer to shew it to them.

Lord Stafford presents his
compts to Mr. Stothard, &
begs to recd copy any part
of the Warrens glap in his (Stafford)
to please.

C. Grey Wall
Sept. 2nd

Samuel Sharp, F.S.A., F.G.S. &c.
Born at Romsey in Hampshire
July 18th 1814. Died at Great
Harrowden Hall Jan 28. 1882.

Mr Sharp early showed a taste
for Astronomy & Chemistry &
later developed a taste for Geo-
logy. He made a large & valuable
collection of Fossils from the
Oolitic & Jurassic rocks, & commu-
-nicated some valuable papers to
the Geological Society. He is Author
of a small text-book entitled
"The Fundamentals of Geology".

Mr Sharp was also a good Archæ-
-ologist & Numismatist, & commu-
-nicated papers on local antiquities
to the local journals of the
Midland Counties, & a valuable
Memoir on coins from the famous
Stamford Mint to the Numismatic
Society, which is the best authority
on the subject.

Great Harrowden,
near Wellingborough
Nov. 1, 1876.

My dear Woodward -

I have got your
^{two} nephews' book from
my country bookseller.

I have looked into it
much - I will look into
it much more. I think it
a capital book.

I don't mean by Lyell's
Students' ~~for~~ Elements;
and I think (of course,

30. Portland Place
W.

Lady Selborne presents her
compliments to Mr. Woodward
& writes to say that her
daughter Miss Palmer with
a friend contemplate visiting
the Geological Collection at the
British Museum on Monday
next 22nd inst: in the after-
noon, & will gladly avail
themselves of Mr. Woodward's
kind offer to shew it to them.

Lord Stafford presents his
compts to Mr. Stothard, &
begs to recd any part
of the Warren gloss in his (Stafford's)
to please.

C. Grey Wall
Sept. 2nd

next to the "Rudiments",
2d Edit. that your nephew's
Book is the best desk-book
of English geology that has
been issued. I congratulate
you & him.

I thank him - not for
not ignoring - but for
noticing in such promi-
nence so humble an
individual as myself.

I hope to see you next
week, and am
all round
Yrs. faithfully,
Saml. Sharpe.

Professor Harry Govier Seeley
 F.R.S., F.R.G.S., F.L.S., F.G.S. born in
 London Feb 18th 1834. He was
 educated privately & attended
 lectures at the Royal School of
 Mines & afterwards at Sidney
 Sussex Coll. Cambridge. In 1859
 he became assistant to the
 Woodwardian Professor at
 Cambridge. In 1876 he was
 Professor of Geography & Lecturer
 on Geology in Kings Coll. & Queen's
 Coll. London & in 1881 he was
 appointed Dean of Queen's Coll.
 In 1876 Prof. Seeley received
 the Murclison Fund from
 the Geological Society & in 1885
 the Lyell Medal.



61 Adelaide Road

NW

5 September 1877

My dear Woodward

I am a Candidate
for the Chair in University
College vacant by the
resignation of Prof ^{Marsh}

Will you have the
great kindness to help
me in this matter
as no one can better,
by council, by the

25 Palace Gardens Terrace

Kensington W.

19 April 1891

My dear Dr Woodward

I have seen Professor
Foster who has given me
permission to exhibit the
Pareiasaurus at the
Royal Society on the
6 May, provided
I can get my paper
ready. The time is

Professor Harry Govier Seeley
 F.R.S., F.R.G.S., F.L.S., F.G.S. born in
 London Feb 18th 1834. He was
 educated privately & attended
 lectures at the Royal School of
 Mines & afterwards at Sidney
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 on Geology in King's Coll. & Queen's
 Coll. London. & in 1881 he was
 appointed Dean of Queen's Coll.
 In 1876 Prof. Seeley received
 the Murclison Fund from
 the Geological Society & in 1885
 the Lyell Medal.



exceedingly short,
but I will endeavour
to get done in time.

After the way in which
one person has already
appropriated and published
facts in this matter
it clearly would be
impossible to risk a
public exhibition till

I have finished my
paper.

Yours faithfully
H. G. Seeley.

Professor Harry Govier Seeley
 F.R.S., F.R.G.S., F.L.S., F.G.S. born in
 London Feb 18th 1834. He was
 educated privately & attended
 lectures at the Royal School of
 Mines & afterwards at Sidney
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 Coll. London & in 1881 he was
 appointed Dean of Queen's Coll.
 In 1876 Prof. Seeley received
 the Murchison Fund from
 the Geological Society & in 1885
 the Lyell Medal.



weight of your influence
 with all sorts and conditions
 of men, and by a
 testimonial which
 shall make things
 clear to the Council.

I trust your Eifel
 holiday may have
 been as happy as
 mine, which was

perfect.

With kind regards

Believe me

Yours faithfully
A. G. Seeley.

25 Palace Gardens Terrace

Kensington W.

19 April 1891

My dear Dr Woodward

I have seen Professor
Foster who has given me
permission to exhibit the
Pareiasaurus at the
Royal Society on the
6 May, provided
I can get my paper
ready. The time is

Prof. W. J. Sollas, M.A., D.C., L.L.D.
F.R.S., F.R.S.E., born at Birmingham
May 30th 1849. Educated in the City
of London School, & the Royal
School of Mines, & at St John's Coll.
Cambridge, elected a Fellow 1862.
Appointed Lecturer to the Cambridge
University Extension 1873. & Professor
of Geology & Zoology in the University
College Bristol in 1880. Elected
Professor of Geology & Mineralogy
in the University of Dublin in
1883. He is author of the article
"Sponges" in the Encyclopaedia
Britannica & of the Reports of
the Challenger Expedition treating
of the Tetractinellida 1888. &
numerous other papers.
Elected Professor of Geology at
Oxford 1897.

Fairford House, Chilton

Dec^r 3. 5 1885

Dear Dr. Woodward

I enclose a
reprint of a report of a lecture
which I delivered at the
opening of our Clay Series
this year. a paper which
has not generally been
known. As it has only appeared
in our local paper I
thought you might wish
to put it a place in your

The Right Hon. Philip Henry (Earl)
Stanhope, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A. historian
& essayist, was born at Walmer Jan
31. 1805. M.P. 1830. Under Secretary
of State for Foreign Affairs in 1834.
In 1846 he was elected President of
the Society of Antiquaries. On the
death of his father in March 1855
he succeeded him as 5th Earl.
In 1858 he was elected Lord Rector
of the University of Aberdeen &
founded a prize for the study
of Modern History. He was chair-
man of the National Portrait Gallery
& Honorary Antiquary to the Royal
Academy.
He died Dec. 24th 1855.

Grosvenor Place
July 13. 1860

Dear Mr. Woodward

I am going
out of town for good
on Thursday but shall
have much pleasure in
seeing you before I go.
if you will have the
goodness to call here at
eleven o'clock.

Yours very sincerely
Stanhope

geological Magazine. Should
you think it suitable I
should be able to send you
the stereotype of the figure,
with which it is illustrated.

Yours very faithfully
W. J. Thomas

The Right Hon. Philip Henry (Earl)
Stanhope, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A. historian
& essayist, was born at Walmer Jan
31. 1805 M.P. 1830. Under Secretary
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In 1858 he was elected Lord Rector
of the University of Aberdeen &
founded a prize for the study
of Modern History. He was chair-
man of the National Portrait Gallery
& Honorary Antiquary to the Royal
Academy.
He died Dec. 24th 1875.

Grosvenor Place
July 13. 1868

Dear Mr. Woodward

I am going
out of town for good
on Thursday but shall
have much pleasure in
seeing you before I go.
if you will have the
goodness to call here at
eleven o'clock.

yours very sincerely
Stanhope



Sam. Aughuly Jones
John Sparte

July 29. 83

Dear Sir

If the ladies
you mention will
meet me at the
show room on the
Albert Embankment—
on Wednesday at
3.30 to 4 I shall

National Art Training School,
Science and Art Department,
South Kensington, S.W.

Nov 27 1884

Dear Mr Woodward

I want permission
for my wife to make a
few studies, for decorative
purposes, of some insects
that doubtless are in your
museum. Can you tell
me how the necessary
permission to sketch is to



Sam. Mayhew Jones
John Sparte

obtained

San Antonio

Spain



is pleased to take
them into the studio

Saml. Seymour

John Sparkes

Saml. Seymour

John Sparkes

National Art Training School,
Science and Art Department,
South Kensington, S.W.

Nov 27 1884

Dear Dr Woodward

I want permission
for myself to make a
few studies, for decorative
purposes, of some insects
that doubtless are in your
Museum. Can you tell
me how the necessary
permission is to be obtained?

John Hunt Esq
 21, Tottenham Court Road

I am Dear Sir,
 your very obedient
 G. B. Sowerby

Robert Stephenson, F.R.S., D.C.L., the
 Inventor & first constructor of
 tubular plate-iron bridges, only
 son of George Stephenson (the
 'Father of the Railway System')
 born at Wellington Quay, near
 Newcastle-on-Tyne, Oct. 16th 1803.
 Educated at Bruce's school, Newcastle
 & in 1822 went to Edinburgh where
 for 6 months he attended the univer-
 sity lectures on Chemistry, Mathematics
 & Geology. He constructed a series
 of travelling steam engines, of which
 the 'Rocket' was in 1829, the prize
 of £500 offered by the Directors of
 the Manchester & Liverpool line,
 & the 'Planet', constructed on the
 same principles gave the type
 to all succeeding locomotives.
 To Robert Stephenson is due the
 merit of raising the locomotive
 engine of 1829 to that of 1861.
 His first great work begun & comple-
 ted by him was the London & Birmingham
 line 1838.
 He died October 12th 1859, & was
 interred in Westminster Abbey.

9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Dear Madam

I have great pleasure in returning
 the *Atractodes*, with many thanks
 for your kindness in lending it

The plate enclosed is the 4th
 prepared for a monograph of
Mollusca in the *crag* by Mr. Wood.
 The work is to come out in parts
 containing 4 plates each ^{with description} at 5/- per
 part.

The publication of the 1st part
 is suspended for the present

John Houghton Sowerby,
 in 1812. Artist &
 t, son of G. B. Sowerby
 & the "Genera of Fossil

shed "A Conchological
 1839. "Conchological
 ions" 1841. 5. "Thesaurus
 rum" in 1842-71.
 Popular Conchology"
 popular guide to the
 1857. Illustrated
 British Shells in 1859.
 25th 1884

Sowerby, James de Carlo, F.R.S.,
F.Z.S., born June 5th 1787 eldest
son of Mr. James Sowerby artist
& naturalist. He worked with
his father until his death in 1822,
after which he continued the
celebrated works "English Botany"
& "Mineral Conchology" the
type-collections of the latter
were in 1861 acquired for the
British Museum & are preserved
in the Geol. Dept. He with his
brother conducted the Zoological
Journal from 1825 to 1835. He
rec'd the "Wollaston Fund" from
the Geological Society in 1840.
In 1846, he was appointed Curator
of the Museum of the Geol. Soc.
In 1838, he with his Cousin Philip
Barnes F.R.S. founded the Royal
Botanical Society, & was appointed
Secretary of the Society, & resided for
30 years in the Gardens Regent Park.
He died on Aug. 26th 1871.

London Town

Aug 14th 1859

Dear Sir

As I have not heard from you
I suppose you have changed your mind
about sending me the Mss. of Mr. Sowerby
paper upon animal & I am now a
sketch of the arrangement for the plate
which I will thank you to direct with
my attention for my report, that
there may not be any longer delay in the
engraving. I fear the drawing is not
quite exactly like the living species in the
Court of Natural - your's very truly

J. D. C. Sowerby

Edo Charlesworth Esq

Genl. Robert Smith
Rt. Hon. Secy.

I am Dear Sir,
your very obedient
G. B. Sowerby

pending some proposed arrangements
with a Society, which may
alter the form of its publication.

I am
Dear Madam -
Yours very obliged
G. B. Sowerby, Esq.

George Buckingham Sowerby,
F.R.S. Born in 1812. Artist &
Naturalist, son of G. B. Sowerby
author of the "Genera of Fossil
Shells."
He published "A Conchological
Manual" 1839. "Conchological-
Illustrations" 1841. 5 "Thesaurus
Conchyliorum" in 1842. 71
"British Popular Conchology"
1855. A popular guide to the
Aquarium 1857. Illustrated
Index to British Shells in 1859.
Died July 25th 1884.

Sowerby, James de Carlo, F.R.S.,
F.Z.S., born June 5th 1787 eldest
son of Mr. James Sowerby, artist
& naturalist. He worked with
his father until his death in 1822,
after which he continued the
celebrated works "English Botany"
& "Mineral Conchology" the
type collections of the latter
were in 1861 acquired for the
British Museum & are preserved
in the Geol. Deptⁿ. He with his
brother conducted the Zoological
Journal from 1826 to 1835. He
rec^d the "Wollaston Fund" from
the Geological Society in 1840.
In 1846, he was appointed Curator
of the Museum of the Geol. Soc.
In 1838, he with his Cousin Philip
Barnes F.R.S. founded the Royal
Botanical Society, & was appointed
Secretary of the Society, & resided for
30 years in the Gardens Regent's Park.
He died on Aug. 26th 1871.

My dear Sir

I am very glad to hear from you
I suppose you have changed your mind
about sending me the Mss. of the Botany
paper upon Lima so I am now a
sketch of the arrangement for the plate
which will thank you to return with
any alteration you may suggest, that
there may not be any longer delay in the
engraving. The one named Sowerby
is exactly like the living species on the
Coast of Ireland - yours very truly

Charlesworth Esq

J. C. Sowerby

Harvard U.S.A. May 27 1837
Wale Coll

Edward Charleworth Esq.

I have a direct your intention
in future to send you copies of the American Journal of Science
which I hope ^{reaches} you ~~regularly~~ regularly and if any deficiencies have occurred
in the series I will take great pleasure in making them complete.

The mag. of Nat Hist under your construction seems to have assumed
a tone more consistent with its character of a scientific Journal - by
any personation? With much respect your ob. serv.

B Silliman.

See an article of V. Pickering & Mr J. D. Dana in No 70 of the American
Journal on the Caligus Americanus and several other similar
articles about the same time by different individuals even full
under your eye? I am inclined to make the enquiry from single

Silliman Benjamin M.D. LL.D.
died at New Haven November-
24th 1864. He graduated at
Yale in 1798. Admitted to the Bar
1802. Prof. of Chemistry Mineralogy
& Geology in Yale College. In
1818 he founded "Silliman's Jour-
nal of Science & Art". In 1820
he visited Europe, & in 1857 he
revisited England. He published
an interesting "Journal of
Travels in England Holland &
Scotland" in 1821 & in 1857
"Narrative of a visit to Europe".
Prof. Silliman was a Foreign
Member of the Geological Society
of London.

Royal College of Surgeons of England,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
[W.C.]

14th day of November 1884.

Dear Woodward

Enclosed are the
letters you kindly let me
for which many thanks.
We did not buy the 48.

Yours very sincerely
C. Stewart

Charles Stewart, M.D.C.S., F.R.S.,
F.L.S. Born
Conservator of the Museum of the
Royal College of Surgeons, and
Hunterian Professor of Human
& Comparative Anatomy.
Fellow and Professor of Physiology
in the Royal Institution.
Late Lecturer on Comparative Ana-
tomy, & joint lecturer on Physiology
at St. Thomas Hospital.
Has written many papers for
the Monthly Microsc. Journ. &
Trans. Linn. Soc. on Zoological
subjects

N. Haven Conn U. S. A. May 27 1837

Vale Coll

To Edward Chamberlaine Esq.

Dear Sir

Please to direct your subscribers
in future to send the copy of the May. Nat. Hist. for me to the
care of Messrs Wiley & Putnam 35. Paternoster Row London, thro
whom you will in future receive the American Journal of Science
which I hope ^{reaches} you ~~comes~~ regularly and if any deficiencies have occurred
in the series I will take great pleasure in making them complete.

The May. of Nat. Hist. under your direction seems to have assumed
a tone more consistent with its character of a scientific Journal - by avoid-
ing personalities &c. With much Respect your Ob. Serv.

B Silliman.

Did the article of Dr Pickering & Mr J. D. Dana in No 70 of the American
Journal on the Caligus Americanus and several other similar
articles about the same time by different individuals ever fall
under your eye? I am induced to make the enquiry from seeing the
one you did me the favor to make on the character of the
American Journal, and which you will accept my thanks.

Benjamin M.D. L.D.
Haven November
graduated at
admitted to the Bar
Mineralogy
College. In 1820
Silliman and four-
part". In 1820
in 1851 he
He published
Journal of
and Holland &
in 1851
to Europe
a Foreign
ological Society.

Royal College of Surgeons of England,
Lincoln's Inn Fields.
(W.C.)

14th day of November 1884

Dear Woodward

Enclosed are the
letters you kindly let me
for which many thanks.
We did not buy the eggs.

Yours very sincerely
C. Stewart

Charles Stewart, M.R.C.S., F.R.S.,
F.L.S. Born
Conservator of the Museum of the
Royal College of Surgeons, and
Hunterian Professor of Human
& Comparative Anatomy.
Fulmer Professor of Physiology
in the Royal Institution.
Late Lecturer on Comparative Ana-
tomy, & joint lecturer on Physiology
at St. Thomas Hospital.
Has written many papers for
the Monthly Microsc. Journ. &
Trans. Linn. Soc. on Zoological
Subjects



Thomas Roscoe Rede Stebbing, M.A.
Oxon, B.A., Lond. F.R.S., Clerk in Holy
Orders. Born Feb. 6th
Late Fellow & Tutor of Worcester College.
Author of Report on the Amphipoda
collected by N.M.S. "Challenger"; &
Numerous other papers on Crustacea
&c.

Sphinx Lodge,
The Common,
Cambridge Wells,
Feb. 11th 1879.

My dear Sir,

To assist my am-
bition of entering the
Royal Society, Penzance
& Torquay has procured
for me the form of
intimation required. He
now advises me to con-
sult you with as little
delay as possible in
regard to the proper
filling up of the form.

1. Brookhouse Street
Leicester

Jan 5. 1897

Dear Woodcock

I have received the
ships all right and will let
you have them back again before
long, but shall not be able to
attend to them for a few days as
some other work has just turned
up which must be done. What
a pile I don't think I shall
have much to add.

Yours very truly
C. M. Stangway

Therefore propose I call
upon you tomorrow (Friday)
at the British Museum
in Cromwell Road, on the
chance of obtaining an
interview.

Should you decide that
I have no sort of claim
upon your time and
attention for such a
purpose, I must acquiesce
in the decision as by no
means unreasonable. Hence
it seems fair to forewarn
you of the attempt about

to be made on your
good-nature before I act
on Pengelly's encouragement
in making it.

I shall endeavour to reach
the Museum about 11
a.m., and can there find
plenty to interest me
till you are able to see
me.

Believe me

Yours very truly

Thomas R. R. Stebbing

H. Woodward Esq. L.L.D., F.R.S.

1. Durohouse Street
Leicester

Jan 5. 1895

Dear Woodard

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Yours very truly

C. M. Strangways

Science and Art Museum,

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DUBLIN.

Natural History
Department.

November 9th 1890

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Could you send us a
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The copy sent on a former
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Yours faithfully

R. F. Scharff

Keeper Nat. Hist.

Dr. H. Woodward

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F.R.S., Keeper of the Nat.
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Vertebrate & Invertebrate
Zoology.

Smith, William, geologist &
 & civil engineer, born 23rd Mar
 1769, at Churchill, Oxfordshire.
 he was educated at the village
 school, he was as a child a
 collector of Fossils, he taught
 himself some geometry & such
 elementary knowledge as was
 required for Surveying. In 1796
 he had sketched out a general
 work on the stratification of
 Britain & the identification
 of strata by their fossil con-
 tents. On Aug. 1st 1815 he pub-
 lished a 'Map of the Strata of
 England & Wales'. Smith became
 widely known as an engineer
 & he had almost a monopoly
 of work for drainage & irriga-
 tion. Smith was called the 'father
 of British Geology' & in Feb. 1831
 the Council of the Geol. Soc. voted
 him the Willaston medal.
 He died 28th August 1839.

FATHER OF ENGLISH GEOLOGY.*

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 Professor John Phillips, F.R.S., of Oxford,
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 Northamptonshire, 28th August, 1839.¹

¹ I am indebted to the Rev. E. N. Tom, M.A., Rector of St. Peter's, Northampton,
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[Extracted from the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, Decade III. Vol. IX.
 No. 332, p. 94, February, 1892.]

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parts, and had already begun carefully and systematically to collect fossils and to observe the structure of the rocks. In 1793 he was appointed to survey the course of the intended Somersetshire Coal-Canal, near Bath. For six years he was the resident engineer of the canal, and, applying his previously-acquired knowledge, he was enabled to prove that the strata from the New Red Marl (Trias) upwards followed each other in a regular and orderly succession, each bed being marked by its own characteristic fossils, and having a general tendency or "dip" to the south-east.

To verify his theory he travelled in subsequent years over the greater part of England and Wales, and made careful observations of the geological succession of the rocks, proving also, by the fossils obtained, the identity of the strata over very wide areas along their outcrops.

His knowledge of fossils advanced even further, for he discovered that those *in situ* retained their sharpness, whereas the same specimens derived from the drifts or gravel-deposits were usually rounded and water-worn, and had reached their present site by subsequent erosion of the parent-rock.

In 1799 William Smith circulated in MS. the order of succession of the strata and imbedded organic remains found in the vicinity of Bath.

His Geological Map of England and Wales is dated 1815.

On June 1, 1816, he published his "Strata Identified by Organized Fossils," with illustrations of the most characteristic specimens in each stratum (4to.).

In 1817 he printed "A Stratigraphical System of Organized Fossils," compiled from the original geological collection deposited in the British Museum (4to.).

In 1819 he published a reduction of his great Geological Map, together with several sections across England.

These sections have lately been presented to the British Museum by Wm. Topley, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., and are exhibited upon the wall near Smith's bust in the Geological Gallery (No. 11), see Guide-Book.

Mr. Smith received the award of the *first* Wollaston Medal and Fund in 1831, from the hands of Prof. Sedgwick, the President of the Geological Society—"As a great original discoverer in English geology, and especially for his having been the first, in this country, to discover and teach the identification of strata, and to determine their succession by means of their imbedded fossils."

In June, 1832, the Government of H.M. King William the Fourth awarded Mr. Smith a pension of £100 a year, but he only enjoyed it for seven years, as he died 28 August, 1839.

In 1835 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Mr. Smith by the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin.

The highest compliment paid him was that by Sedgwick, who rightly named him "the Father of English Geology."

The bust above the case which contains William Smith's collection is a copy of that by Chantry surmounting the tablet to his memory in the beautiful antique church of All Saints, at Northampton, where his remains lie buried.

A monument has just been erected by the Earl of Ducie, F.R.S., F.G.S., to the memory of William Smith, at Churchill, Oxfordshire, where he was born; a village already famous as the birthplace of Warren Hastings.

The monument is formed of huge Oolitic ragstones of the district, similar to the Rollright stones. The name "Oolite" was given by William Smith to the rocks of the formation of which the higher grounds in this locality are a part.



This view of William Smith's Monument at Churchill has been prepared from a photograph taken by Lord Moreton, to whom we are indebted for permission to reproduce it here.

It is a monolith standing on a double base. The lower base is $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet square, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet high, the upper one is $6\frac{1}{4}$ feet square, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The monolith stands 9 feet high above the upper base, and is about 3 feet square. A marble slab is inserted in the side facing the road from Chipping Norton, and bears this inscription:—"In Memory of William Smith, 'The Father of British Geology'; Born at Churchill, March 23rd, 1769; Died at Northampton, August 28th, 1839. Erected by the Earl of Ducie, 1891."

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WILLIAM SMITH, L.L.D., "THE FATHER OF ENGLISH GEOLOGY."

Prof. Judd has called attention to an error, often copied from "The Life of William Smith," by his nephew, the late Professor John Phillips, F.R.S., of Oxford, in which it is stated that "his bust, surmounting the tablet to his memory, is in the beautiful antique church of *All Saints*, at Northampton, where his remains lie buried" (see *GEOL. MAG.* for Feb. 1892, p. 95). William Smith lies buried a few feet from the west tower of the fine old Norman church of SAINT PETER's at Northampton. The bust is placed within the church, against the west wall of the nave, south of the grand Norman arch over the entrance to the tower. It stands on a marble pedestal inscribed:—

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SARSDEN HOUSE

CHIPPING NORTON

Dec 21 . 1891

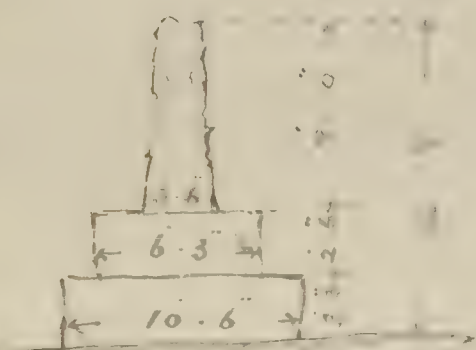
Dear Mr Ethridge

My father has asked me
to send you the enclosed papers
re relating to the Memorial he
has erected in Churchill to W. Smith
The account in our small
local paper is from the
pen of Mr Carnegie, agent
here. If I can answer any
questions you may wish to ask
I shall be delighted to do so

Yours very truly

Waretton

In memory
 of
 William Smith
 "The Father of
 British geology"
 Born at Churchill
 March 23 1769
 Died at Northampton
 August 28 1839
 Erected by the Earl of Down
 1871



111

22. 11. 1919.

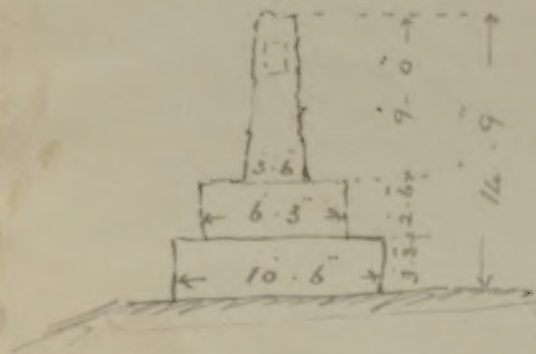
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D.A.L. LONDON
NO 0

I was to have embarked
 tomorrow at Auckland but
 must delay my departure
 3 or 4 days
 J. G. Thompson
 Christchurch

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